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'FOR THE COMPLETE VICTORY OF SOCIALISM:' KIM IL-SONG'S POLICY SPEECH DELIVERED
AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE EIGHTH SPA OF THE DPRK ON 30 DECEMBER 1986

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1, Jan 87 pp 3-25

[Text] Comrade deputies:

Today our revolution is advancing powerfully down the road of socialist and communist construction under the banner of the Republic. Along with the victorious advance of our revolution, the people's support for and trust in the government of the Republic are increasing daily and the might of our Republic is growing greater.

Thanks to the high political awakening and revolutionary zeal of the people, including the working class, the elections of the deputies to the Eighth SPA of the DPRK were successfully held and the government has been organized anew. As a result, our people's government has been strengthened even further while the political and ideological unity of our people, who are firmly rallied around the party and the government of the Republic, has been consolidated as firm as a rock.

The newly organized government of the Republic will carry out all its tasks in conformity with the high trust and expectations of the popular masses and will continue to fight vigorously for the happiness of our people, for the prosperity and development of the fatherland, and for the victory of the socialist and communist cause.

The government of our Republic is a genuine people's government engaged in a struggle to defend the freedom and rights of the popular masses and to consummate the chuche revolutionary cause, and is a chuche-oriented revolutionary government.

The immediate fighting task confronting the government of the Republic now is to achieve the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

Upholding the chuche idea, the government of the Republic should brilliantly perform its honorable revolutionary tasks by more powerfully accelerating the revolutionary struggle and construction.

Comrades:

The cause of building socialism and communism is a sacred cause designed to realize the complete independence of the popular masses.

Realizing complete independence is the centuries-long desire of the popular masses and their supreme ideal. To fulfill their long-cherished desire and ideal, the popular masses should replace the exploiting system of the old society by a revolutionary system, advance along the road of socialism, and finally consummate the cause of socialist and communist construction.

The road to socialism and communism is a historic path which has to pass through many stages of development in the revolution.

It takes a long time for the working class to build a communist society after having seized power and embarked upon the road to socialism. It should carry out the multi-stage revolutionary tasks which will arise one after another along this course.

As early as the initial period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the Korean communists put forth the fighting program for accomplishing the cause of national liberation and building a socialist and communist society in the liberated fatherland and waged a vigorous struggle to realize it.

No sooner had we liberated the fatherland than we eradicated the colonial ruling organs of the Japanese imperialists, established the people's government, and on this basis, thoroughly carried out the anti-imperialist and antifeudalistic democratic revolution, thereby establishing a people's democratic system in the northern half. Based on socialist reforms achieved through the anti-imperialist and antifeudalistic democratic revolution, our party has strengthened and developed the people's government into a socialist government which carries out the functions of the proletarian dictatorship in conformity with the demands of the developing revolution. This marked a historic turning point in the march toward socialism in our country. Since that time, our people have set out to perform their duties required for the period of transition from capitalism to socialism.

The cause of socialist construction, which begins with the establishment of a socialist government, attains victory and consummates by going through the period of transition from capitalism to socialism. This transitional period is a period marked by an acute class struggle between capitalism and socialism, a period for historic reform during which the construction of a socialist society is completed by remaking man, society, and nature in conformity with the aspirations and demands of the working class. The historic duties of the transitional period are to completely triumph over capitalism in all sectors of social life, to remove all class antagonisms and differences, and to realize a classless society. With power in their hands, the popular masses should certainly carry out their historic duties of the transitional period to complete the shift to socialism.

The primary task to be carried out during the period of transition from capitalism to socialism is to eradicate the exploiting system and establish a socialist system by remodeling time-worn production relations on the socialist pattern. Proceeding from our country's concrete realities in which the democratic revolution won victory, our party and the people's government put forth a unique line of socialist revolution and brilliantly implemented it, thus establishing an advanced socialist system in the northern half of the Republic. The victory in the socialist revolution and the establishment of the socialist system were the great historic events which brought about a drastic change in the socialist status and role of our people.

Our party and the government of the Republic advanced to attain the complete victory of socialism after successfully carrying out the socialist revolution as a strategic goal of the transitional period and have vigorously pushed ahead with socialist construction.

Attaining the complete victory of socialism is an inevitable demand of socialist and communist construction and a historic task that should be carried out during the period of transition from capitalism to socialism.

The establishment of a socialist system marked a historic turnaround in the course of social development during which capitalism was shifted to socialism, but this does not mean the complete victory of socialism. Neither does the establishment of socialist system signify the completion of the shift to socialism.

Even after a socialist system has been established, there remains much of the ideological, technological, and cultural backwardness carried down from the old society. Because of this, gaps between the urban and rural areas, class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry, and various other kinds of differences remain; the material and technological foundations of this social system are weaker compared with an advanced social system; and the material and cultural life of the workers does not reach a proper level. Once the socialist system is established, the exploiting class ceases to exist in society, but ideological and cultural infiltration by hostile outside forces that oppose the socialist system, and their subversive and sabotage activities, as well as corrosive effects of old ideas, will continue. Such a society in which a social system has been established, but socialist construction has not been completed, and in which the exploiting system has been eradicated, but the danger of the restoration of capitalism remains, cannot be called a socialist society that has attained a full victory.

A society that has won a complete victory is a perfect socialist society in which the whole society has been working-class oriented and everyone enjoys an independent and creative life as equal masters of the state and the society. A socialist society which has attained a complete victory is a classes, developed society in which perfect social and political equality and an affluent material and cultural life are guaranteed to all social members. In terms of social development, a socialist society that has attained a complete victory is a society in which the period of transition from capitalism to socialism has come to an end and the lower stage of communism has been

completely reached, and it is a society that gradually shifts to the higher stage of communism.

The complete victory of socialism is another epochal event in the struggle to realize the independence of the popular masses and an important landmark on the path of socialist and communist construction.

Needless to say, the complete victory of socialism does not mean instantly shifting to the higher stage of communism. When socialism wins a complete victory, class differences disappear, but the gaps between mental and physical labor and, to a certain extent, the gaps between the levels of material life still remain, and the productivity of the society does not reach high enough to realize distribution according to needs. To completely overcome the transitional nature of socialist society and attain a shift to the higher stage of communism, we have to invariably pass through the historic stage of perfecting communist construction by consolidating and developing a socialist society that has attained a complete victory. Achieving the complete victory of socialism by passing through the transition period from capitalism to socialism, and shifting to the higher stage of communism through a full-fledged socialist society are the inevitable path of socialist and communist construction.

Attaining the complete victory of socialism is becoming a realistic demand of socialist construction in our country.

It has been almost 30 years since our people won victory in the socialist revolution and embarked upon the road of comprehensively carrying out the task of winning the complete victory of socialism. Over this period, our people have made great advances in the struggle for the complete victory of socialism.

Thanks to the correct line of our party and the government of the Republic on socialist construction and owing to their correct leadership, the task of socialist industrialization has been accomplished and a solid foundation for the self-supporting national economy has been laid. The material and technological foundations of the self-supporting socialist national economy which we have built, have been consolidated over the course of our implementing various plans to develop the national economy and the structures of its sectors have been further completed.

In recent years, our people have successfully carried out the Second 7-Year Plan. As a result of the implementation of the Second 7-Year Plan, all sectors of the national economy have been equipped with modern technology and the economic might of the country has been strengthened even further.

We have also attained great success in the work to remodel man by powerfully carrying out the ideological and cultural revolutions. The vestiges of the old ideas and culture handed down to our society from history exist only in an extremely limited degree. Everyone is being excellently prepared to be a communist-type person who possesses the advanced thoughts of the working class and a high level of technology and culture and who is developed all-around. These qualities of men, the masters of society, are indicative of the high

level of our society's development and bespeak that the basic conditions for the complete victory of socialism are being created.

Our country's socialist system has been further consolidated and developed on the basis of the brilliant successes attained in socialist economic construction and in the work of remolding man.

The current socialist system in our country is the most superior social system and guarantees genuine political freedom, democratic rights, and a happy material and cultural life to the entire population. All the people in the country are firmly united around our party and the government of the Republic, being of one mind and will. The society is filled with the collectivist spirit of mutual help. In our country, the party and the popular masses, banded together in firm unity and solidarity, form the powerful mainstay of the revolution, and all the people have infinite faith in the party and the government; and herein lies a secure guarantee for the durability of our socialist system, and this is a decisive factor in winning the victory of the socialist and communist cause in our country.

All these successes attained during the struggle to remodel man, society, and nature show that we are fast approaching the turning point in our march toward the complete victory of socialism.

Indeed the Korean revolution, which was pioneered by our communists, has advanced further. However, we have still more to do in our work to remake man, society, and nature to achieve the complete success of socialism. We should accelerate further the struggle to achieve the complete victory of socialism according to the long-standing demands of the developing revolution and our people's class aspirations.

(2)

Comrades:

The key to achieving the complete victory of socialism is to remodel man and social relations on the pattern of the working class so as to eliminate class differences and to realize a classless society.

Socialism by definition means a society of the working class. A socialist society that has been perfected and fully shaped is one in which working classification has been achieved in every sector, namely a classless society in which all the people have become working class members and all social relations have been remolded on the pattern of the working class.

Rooting out class antagonisms and class differences and eliminating the class itself is a fundamental approach toward realizing the independence of the people. Born together with the class were relations of domination and subjugation among people and, therefore, the struggle for the cause of independence is also a struggle for class liberation. However, never has any class over the past historic period been able to put up the slogan of eliminating classes. Only the working class has advanced down the road of

building a classless society under the slogan of eliminating the classes from the day it appeared on the historical stage. The elimination of classes and the realization of a classless society are the historic tasks the working class has set for itself, as well as the major goals of socialist and communist construction.

The socialist revolution represents a major turning point in the struggle of the working class designed to eliminate all classes. As the exploiting class is liquidated by the socialist revolution, class antagonisms, the source of social misfortunes, will disappear and only the workers and cooperative farmers will remain in the socialist society as classes. This being the case, the issue of eliminating classes in a socialist society becomes an issue of eliminating class differences between the working class and the peasants by solving problems that concern the rural community. Only when these problems are solved will the historic task of eliminating the classes once and for all be completed and a classless society realized.

Because of class distinctions existing between the working class and the peasantry in a socialist society, many differences in social life, as well as nonworking class-type social relations, partially remain. Therefore, removing class differences between the working class and the peasantry is emerging as the central task in remodeling socialist society in the period after the socialist system has been established.

To remove class differences over means of production between the working class and the peasantry, there must be monolithic domination over the means of production by all-people ownership by turning cooperative ownership into all-people ownership.

Ownership of the means of production is a basic factor that regulates the classes. Two classes, namely the working class and the peasantry, exist in a socialist society because the two forms of socialist ownership, namely all-people ownership and cooperative ownership, exist. Only when monolithic domination over the means of production by all-people ownership is firmly established by turning cooperative ownership into all-people ownership, can the working classification of the peasantry be realized and thus class differences between the working class and the peasantry be removed.

Turning cooperative ownership into all-people ownership is the inevitable demand in the development of socialist society.

Socialism is based on collectivism. Both cooperative ownership and all-people ownership are socialist ownership types which constitute the economic basis of our society. Collectivism demands that all social relations, including ownership relations, be constantly developed in conformity with the common interests and demands of the entire society. Cooperative ownership, the lower form of socialist ownership, should be developed to become more socialist in content and, finally, should be turned into all-people ownership, the higher form of socialist ownership.

When cooperative ownership is turned into all-people ownership and all working people work under the single economic system dominated by all-people

ownership, the communist principle of "one for all and all for one" can be smoothly implemented.

We should consolidate and develop cooperative ownership in conformity with the inevitable demands of development of socialist society and turn it into all-people ownership.

The existence of cooperative ownership along with all-people ownership in a socialist society is related to the fact that the level of the ideological consciousness, technology, and culture of the peasantry is lower than that of the working class and the material and technological foundation of agriculture is weaker than that of industry. Therefore, a basic way to turn cooperative ownership into all-people ownership is to remove ideological, technological, and cultural backwardness in the rural areas.

Our party's thesis on problems concerning socialist rural villages should be thoroughly implemented to remove ideological, technological, and cultural backwardness in the rural areas and to turn cooperative ownership into all-people ownership.

The thesis on problems concerning socialist rural villages is our party's fighting program for ultimately solving rural problems and attaining the complete victory of socialism by consolidating and developing cooperative ownership and by turning it into all-people ownership.

We should, above all, rapidly elevate the level of the ideological consciousness, technology, and culture of the peasantry by actively accelerating the ideological and cultural revolutions according to the principles of the thesis on problems concerning socialist rural villages.

The ideological consciousness of workers very importantly affects the development of ownership relations. We should strengthen ideological indoctrination work and organizational life among the peasants and constantly discipline them through communal labor and collective life, thus helping them treasure the interests of the society and the state more than their personal interests and helping them sincerely work for society, the collectives, the country and people, with a high degree of awareness of their status as masters of the revolution and construction.

The rural economy, which is being developed in a modern way, demands that the peasants' technological and cultural levels be raised decisively. We should train the growing new generation to be credible and able workers for the construction of the socialist rural community to suit the demands of developing realities while making all peasants skillfully handle modern farm machinery and arm themselves with profound knowledge and technological know-how to enable them to do farming scientifically and technically by strengthening adult education and popularizing scientific and technical knowledge.

We should also industrialize agriculture by vigorously accelerating the technical revolution in the countryside.

The industrialization of agriculture means turning agricultural production into a modern technical process by realizing the introduction of irrigation, electrification, mechanization, and the use of chemicals into the rural economy. When agriculture is industrialized, agricultural production can be rapidly increased by developing the rural economy into a large-scale economy based on modern machinery and technology, differences between agricultural labor and industrial labor can be eliminated, and the peasants can be liberated from back-breaking labor.

Under the circumstances in which the introduction of irrigation and electrification into the rural economy has already been realized, we should produce large quantities of modern farming equipment of various types, such as tractors and harvesters, for delivery to the rural community while consolidating the successes attained over the course of introducing irrigation and electrification in the countryside. We should also produce still greater amounts of high quality chemical fertilizers and insecticides of various types suitable to the soil conditions and the crop characteristics for delivery to the rural community and should put agricultural production on a high scientific foundation by actively introducing advanced farming technologies, farming methods and modern agricultural science.

To transform cooperative property into all-people property, we should combine the two organically by continuing to enhance the leading role of the latter in relation to the former.

What is important in their organic combination is to strengthen the direct production ties between the two. The direct production ties between cooperative property and all-people property is to be realized by the state enterprises that directly serve the rural economy. We should see to it that the role of the material and technical means under all-people ownership in agricultural production is enhanced constantly by further strengthening state enterprises which serve the rural economy, including farm machine stations and irrigation stations, in terms of material and technology.

Another important problem in transforming cooperative property into all-people ownership is to constantly improve the direction and management of cooperative agriculture.

Economic relations are closely connected to property relations and these relations have great influence over the change and development of property relations. Without improving the leadership and management over the agricultural cooperative economy, it is impossible to promote the transformation of cooperative ownership into all-people ownership.

Today the level of technology and equipment of the agricultural cooperative economy has been raised and agricultural production is being daily modernized, and these realities require that technical guidance over agricultural production be further strengthened and that all management activities be thoroughly subjected to planning and be organized.

We should further strengthen agricultural leadership bodies and enhance their functions and roles so as to give full play to the superiority of the chuch-

oriented system of agricultural guidance, thereby decisively improving the industrial method of guiding cooperative agriculture. In particular, we should see to it that technical guidance for agricultural production be carried out well so as to make it function according to the demands of the chuche-oriented farming methods and that the material and technical assistance from the state to the cooperative economy be realized smoothly by raising the role of the county committees which run cooperative farms and guide them on the spot.

When cooperative property is transformed into all-people ownership as a result of a thorough implementation of our party's thesis on problems concerning the socialist rural community in our country, differences between the working class and peasants will disappear and, based on this, all social relations will be remolded to completely serve the working class.

(3)

Comrades:

Pressing ahead with socialist economic construction is an important task in achieving the complete victory of socialism.

Socialist economic construction is the rewarding struggle to provide the popular masses with independent and creative living conditions by conquering nature, as well as a sacred struggle to strengthen the material and technical foundations of socialism and to occupy the communist material fortress.

Only when economic construction is carried out well can socialist and communist construction be completed and the independence of the popular masses be perfectly realized. The socialist system established through the socialist revolution can be constantly consolidated and developed and its superiority and might can be fully displayed only on the basis of material and technological foundations that correspond to the system. Only when the material and technological foundations of socialism are firmly built by carrying out economic construction well and only when the workers who have been liberated from exploitation and oppression enjoy an independent political life and an affluent material and cultural life to their hearts' content, can the socialist system become really mighty and solid and the complete victory of socialism be achieved. A country like ours which had not experienced the industrial revolution but waged the socialist revolution while in a state of economic backwardness in the past, should concentrate particularly enormous efforts on economic construction after the socialist system is established.

Vigorously pushing ahead with socialist economic construction is an important function of a socialist state. A socialist state's function of being an economic organizer comes to the fore as a more important question as socialist and communist construction advances further.

Whether or not the complete victory of socialism is achieved early in conformity with the demands of our developing revolution and the aspirations of our people largely depends on how well we carry out economic construction.

By accelerating socialist economic construction, we should secure solid material and technological foundations fit for a full-fledged socialist society.

A goal which we should attain in economic construction to achieve the complete victory of socialism is to build a chuche-oriented economy, all sectors of which are modernized to a high degree and perfectly structured. We should liberate the workers from manual and arduous labor and smoothly solve, at a high level, the people's food, clothing, and housing problems by industrializing agriculture and by further elevating the level of overall technical provisions for the national economy.

To attain these goals for socialist economic construction, the government of the Republic should continue to firmly adhere to the line of building a self-supporting socialist national economy and more powerfully accelerate the chuche-orientation, modernization and science-orientation of the national economy.

A major task that arises in socialist economic construction at present is to successfully carry out the Third 7-Year Plan.

We are to undertake the Third 7-Year Plan beginning next year.

A basic task of the Third 7-Year Plan is lay firm material and technological foundations for the complete victory of socialism by continuing to vigorously accelerate the chuche-orientation, modernization, and science-orientation of the national economy.

During the third 7-Year Plan period, we should further strengthen the self-supporting capability of the national economy, firmly equip all sectors of the national economy, including industry and agriculture, with modern technology, and increase production at a high rate of speed. During the period of the new plan, we should realize the 10 major prospective goals for socialist economic construction set forth at the Sixth Party Congress and increase total industrial output 1.9 times and agricultural production over 1.4 times at least.

All leading functionaries and workers should effect new upsurges in socialist economic construction by launching as one into the struggle to fulfill the Third 7-Year Plan.

The most important question in carrying out the Third 7-Year Plan is to powerfully accelerate the work of remodeling the technology of the national economy by developing science and technology and by strengthening the technical innovation drive.

Today science and technology are developing at a very high speed and are decisively affecting economic development. There is no limit to scientific and technical and technological development, the outcome of man's creative wisdom. Also, science and technology provide endless possibilities for man to conquer nature and dominate the world. Achieving a high growth rate in

production on the basis of highly developed science and technology is the tenor of the development of the world's economy at present.

The reality of our country's socialist economic construction more urgently demands that science and technology be developed more rapidly. Without rapid scientific and technological development and bold and active technical innovations, the grand tasks of the new prospective plan cannot be carried out, nor can the economy of our country be elevated onto a new, higher stage.

By concentrating great efforts on developing science and technology, we should satisfactorily solve many scientific and technological problems arising in socialist construction and elevate the level of our science and technology to the world standards.

We should correctly map out a plan for scientific and technological development in conformity with the prospective plan for our country's socialist construction, realistic demands, and the trends of the world's scientific and technological development, and actively organize and mobilize the creativity of scientists, engineers, and the masses of workers and in realizing the plan. We should establish a correct viewpoint on science and technology among the guidance functionaries, decisively improve the guidance of the party and government over scientific work and the campaign for technical innovations, and definitely amend supply work.

An important goal for scientific and technological development in our country at present is to realize the overall technical innovation of the national economy. Obsolete and backward equipment in all sectors of the national economy should be modernized and production processes should be mechanized, automated, robotized and computerized. During the period of the new prospective plan, we should concentrate great efforts on developing the machine industry, microelectronics industry, and robot industry to firmly solidify production foundations in this field in a short period of time, and satisfactorily guarantee the production of many kinds of modern components and devices needed for the technological reformation of the national economy.

We should decisively increase production capabilities in key industries to successfully carry out the Third 7-Year Plan.

The third 7-year Plan is a grand program that envisages a high rate of growth in production. Important targets in key industries, including the electric, coal, steel, and nonferrous metal industries --goals envisaged in the new prospective plan-- are high targets that can be reached only when production capabilities are drastically increased from the present level. Only when these goals are attained can the sectors of the national economy successfully fulfill the prospective plan.

During the period of the new prospective plan, key industries should remodel equipment in existing plants and enterprises with more efficient modern equipment and higher quality precision machines, maximize production capabilities, and build many new modern plants and enterprises.

Drastically improving the people's standard of living is one of the most important tasks which we should carry out during the period of the Third 7-year Plan. During the period of the new prospective plan, we should elevate the people's overall standard of living one step higher by satisfactorily solving our people's food, clothing, and shelter problems.

The construction of a series of important target projects --including the reclamation of nearly 300,000 chongbo of tideland, the construction of Sunchon vinalon complex with a capacity of 100,000 tons, and the large-scale Sariwon potash fertilizer plant-- is vigorously underway in accordance with our party's long-range plan. The construction of these important target projects, which is currently in progress under the party's ideas and initiative, is a bold blueprint designed to enhance the economic might of the country and particularly to satisfactorily solve our people's food, clothing, and shelter problems, and is a very important and rewarding work for the happy future of our people.

We should concentrate all efforts on completing the construction of important target projects at an earlier date. The KPA soldiers and construction workers who are assigned to the construction of these projects should give full play to their high spirit of devotion and creativeness in the rewarding struggle for the prosperity of the country and the happiness of the people. Various sectors of the national economy should supply equipment and materials needed in construction preferentially and in a timely manner, and the entire party, the whole country, and all the people should dynamically support the construction of important projects.

Economic guidance and enterprise management should be decisively improved to successfully carry out the Third 7-Year Plan.

We should firmly defend and safeguard the original chuche-oriented socialist construction management system created by our party in economic guidance and enterprise management and thoroughly implement it, thus fully manifesting its vitality in socialist construction.

In all sectors of the national economy, the Tae'an work system should be thoroughly implemented. All plants and enterprises should powerfully rouse the revolutionary zeal and creativity of the producer masses in the struggle to carry out the prospective plan by planning and coordinating economic organizational work under the collective guidance of party committees and by giving priority to political work as demanded by the Tae'an work system.

Economic guidance and enterprise management should be science-oriented and rationalized in conformity with the realistic demands of socialist construction.

The socialist economy constantly develops, and the new realities of economic development demand that economic guidance and enterprise management be improved in compliance with the demands of these realities. All sectors of the national economy should conduct management activities in a scientific manner on the basis of correct plans, calculations, and statistics, and

streamline enterprise management by correctly using many economic means in conformity with the transitional nature of socialist society.

All leading functionaries and workers should brilliantly carry out the third 7-Year Plan by devotedly struggling with infinite loyalty to the party and revolution with high revolutionary passion, thus displaying the might and glory of chuche Korea once again.

(4)

Comrades:

The people's power should be strengthened and its functions and roles should be enhanced to achieve the complete victory of socialism.

The people's government is the genuine defender of our people's independent rights and a strong weapon for socialist and communist construction. Only under the people's government can the popular working masses fully promote genuine freedom and rights as masters of the state and society, enjoy an affluent and happy life to their hearts' content. The struggle for the complete victory of socialism is a difficult and complicated one to remodel and reform man, society, and nature, and is being waged amid a constant class struggle.

Only when the people's government is strengthened and its functions and roles are enhanced, can broad circles of the masses be firmly united as one political force, their creativity powerfully organized and mobilized in the struggle for the complete victory of socialism, and the socialist systems firmly defended.

We should enhance the functions and roles of the people's government in an all-round manner in the struggle for the complete victory of socialism by further improving and strengthening the work of people's power organs.

The government of the Republic should thoroughly implement our party's line of the three revolutions, constantly upholding the banner of three revolutions, ideological, technological, and cultural.

The struggle for complete victory of socialism is a course of serious and grand social reforms, in which the vestiges of the old society extant in the socialist society are removed and the whole society is made uniform with the ideas, technology, and culture of the working class. It is successfully carried out only through ideological, technological, and cultural revolutions. The three revolutions, ideological, technological, and cultural, are revolutions at the highest level to completely realize the independence of the popular masses by perfecting socialist and communist construction. Only when the ideological, technological, and cultural revolutions are thoroughly implemented by increasing the functions and roles of the people's government, can the cause of the independence of the popular masses, as well as the cause of socialist and communist construction, be consummated. The banner of the people's government and the three revolutions are precisely a banner of independence and a banner of socialism and communism.

Under party leadership, the people's power organs should vigorously carry out the ideological, technological, and cultural revolutions while firmly adhering to the line of the three revolutions. As bodies executing the party line of the three revolutions, the people's power organs should make all their activities directed at successfully performing the three revolutions, ideological, technological, and cultural, and carry out well the work of organizing production and the work of supplying materials and technology to suit the surging enthusiasm of the workers who have turned out to realize the three revolutions.

The government of the Republic and power organs at all levels should thoroughly implement the class line and the mass line in their activities.

A people's government is, in essence, a revolutionary government of the working class. Only when the class line is implemented in the activities of the people's government organs can the working-class character of the people's power be defended and the people's power satisfactorily perform its honorable mission as a revolutionary government of the working class.

The leadership role of the working class should be constantly enhanced in all facets of state activities, the working class-oriented principles firmly maintained, and all policies enforced in conformity with the class interests of the working class. Everything concerning state and social life should meet the aspirations and needs of the working class, and the ethos of a healthy working class-oriented life should dominate the whole society.

The people's government should guard against the inroads of the ideological toxins of capitalism and revisionism into our society and resolutely struggle against all maneuvers to encroach upon the socialist system.

A socialist and communist society is a society for the sake of all people, and can be built only by relying upon the creative role of broad segments of the popular masses. The interests of the popular masses should be actively defended and their creativity should be organized and mobilized to the maximum to successfully build a socialist and communist society. To this end, the revolutionary mass line should be implemented in the activities of people's power.

Defending the interests of the people and faithfully serving the people is a basic demand of the mass line. Our functionaries should never become bureaucrats who yell at and lord it over the people, but the true servants who faithfully run their errands. On the principle of giving top priority to the interests of the people and of thoroughly defending them, the functionaries of the people's power organs should organize and carry out all work and thoroughly guarantee their rights and interests as stipulated in the law, in all aspects of social life. The functionaries should always pay deep attention to the people's life, punctually meet their demands and settle their difficulties, and make active efforts to provide the people with conditions for achieving a happier life.

The people's government should establish a revolutionary system and order in state and social life and run the state economy by uniformly grasping it.

Establishing revolutionary system and order in all aspects of state and social life and having all members of society observe discipline and order in their behavior is an inherent demand of socialist society, an organized society. Without revolutionary system and order in a socialist society, it is impossible for people to carry out their organized, joint actions in a satisfactory manner, and there could appear disorderly and negative phenomena in society.

In order to establish revolutionary system and order in our society, it is imperative to strengthen the socialist law-abiding habit.

Laws in a socialist society are codes of conduct that all members of society should dutifully observe as well as a basic instrument for the people's government to execute its own policies. The people's government should thoroughly establish a revolutionary law-abiding spirit in society and, by strengthening the socialist law-abiding spirit, should see to it that all the working people sincerely observe the laws of the Republic.

It is very important to strengthen state and administrative discipline when it comes to establishing revolutionary system and order in the society. The people's organs of power should establish an orderly work system of uniformly grasping and guiding the state and social life as a whole and institute in all sectors and units the stringent discipline of unconditionally accepting decisions and instructions of the party and the state and then of implementing them thoroughly.

We should also see to that all functionaries and working people act according to disciplinary codes and order and that the organizational and disciplinary character of society is further strengthened to suit the revolution and construction as they develop onto a higher stage, by making state and social life still more organized.

Uniformly grasping and running all the state economy is a major duty of the people's government. Only when the people's government uniformly runs the state can it reasonably mobilize and utilize all resources and potential and push ahead with the work designed to improve economic construction and the people's standard of living in a planned manner.

The people's government should grasp uniformly all labor and natural resources and rationally organize production, distribution, accumulation, and consumption. The people's organs of power at all levels should uniformly grasp economic and cultural construction and the work of serving the people within in the areas and units under their respective jurisdiction and organize and guide them well according to the needs of the state and in the interests of the people.

Our party and people have expressed their deep trust in the people's organs of power and their functionaries and have assigned important responsibilities to

them. Functionaries in people's organs of power should responsibly do their work in a manner befitting masters in order to repay the high trust and expectations placed on them by the party and people. All functionaries should fulfill their honorable mission as the commanding personnel of the revolution as well as faithful public servants by responsibly discharging their revolutionary duties with profound loyalty to the party and revolution and the spirit of devotional service.

(5)

Comrades:

Achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is the most urgent national task facing the government of the Republic.

The question of our country's reunification is an important question affecting the fate of the Korean people. Without reunifying the country, all our fellow countrymen will not be able to extricate themselves from their suffering and tribulations caused by national division, nor is it possible to achieve the uniform development of the country and national prosperity. Reunification of the country is the unanimous aspiration of our people, who have long lived as a single ethnic people. The situation prevailing on the Korean peninsula, where the danger of a new war and perpetual national division are growing by the day, requires more urgently than ever before that the question of national reunification be solved at an early date.

We should do our best to expedite the realization of national reunification in conformity with the desire of our people and the situation on the Korean peninsula.

In solving the question of national reunification, the government of our Republic firmly adheres to the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification, and great national unity. The three principles of independence, peaceful reunification, and great national unity are the fundamental principles for national reunification, which the government of our Republic has consistently maintained, they are also the common national principle of reunification representing the will of the entire Korean people. Only on the basis of these three principles of national reunification, can the reunification of the country be achieved on the principle of independence and democracy without outside interference and by peaceful means.

The most pressing problem in realizing the independent and peaceful reunification of the country at present is to ease tension created on the Korean peninsula, to guarantee lasting peace, and to create conditions favorable to peaceful reunification.

The government of the Republic has made every possible effort to create conditions prerequisite to the relaxation of the prevailing tension and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

In early 1980, as a fundamental measure to guarantee peace on the Korean peninsula, we already put forward a proposal for holding tripartite talks between us, the United States, and South Korea to replace the Korean armistice agreement with a peace agreement and to adopt a declaration of nonaggression between the North and the South. In rapid succession, we followed up with proposals for various North-South talks and provided avenues for wide-ranging contacts and dialogues between the North and the South. In 1986 alone we took the initiative to suspend military exercises in order to ease tension, and then put forward new proposals for holding talks between military authorities and for converting the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free peace zone.

However, the United States and the South Korean authorities, ignoring our peaceful efforts, have followed the course of further exacerbating tension, while continuously pursuing the line of confrontation and war.

Unprecedentedly large-scale anticommunist commotions against the Republic are being kicked off in South Korea, causing an extremely acute political confrontation between the North and the South.

Not content with slandering us, the South Korean authorities are now engaged in a noisy campaign to foment among the South Korean people distrust and hostility toward us by even fabricating absurd lies about us.

The South Korean authorities are harshly suppressing the South Korean youths, students, and people who are engaged in an anti-U.S. struggle for independence, by implicating us in this struggle. The anti-U.S. struggle of the South Korean youths, students, and people is a righteous patriotic struggle to firmly establish national sovereignty in South Korea and realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. Linking this struggle of the South Korean youths, students, and people to us is a far-fetched absurdity that can convince no one, and suppressing them by branding them as procommunist elements is an antipopular and antinational machination perpetrated under the slogan of anticommunism.

Anticommunism is an ideological weapon of the imperialists to invade other countries and divide and rule them. When one is infected with anticommunism, he loses his independent stand and cannot discern patriotism from treachery and defend national independence and anticommunism. Anticommunism is the ideology of confrontation and division, an ideology of war, which opposes national unity and cohesion and rejects peace. It is no accident that today an issue is being made of the anticommunist-oriented state policy and that voices calling for a reunification-oriented state policy are echoing even in the South Korean National Assembly.

Today, the state of military tension is being further aggravated on the Korean peninsula. The United States has of late rapidly augmented its military strength in South Korea, particularly emphasizing the military and strategic importance of South Korea, and has turned all of South Korea into a nuclear base by forcefully introducing nuclear weapons. Lance missiles and many other

kinds of nuclear delivery means are being successively brought in, and large-scale nuclear storage facilities are being built anew in South Korea, where some 1,000 nuclear weapons have already been deployed.

Furthermore, what we cannot but pay our attention to is the fact that the South Korean authorities, together with the United States, have staged the provocative "Team Spirit" joint military exercise each year on a large scale to perfect nuclear war preparations while constantly placing the front-line and rear areas under the state of mobilization and heating up war hysteria. This ominous situation, the kind of which can be only observed on the eve of a war, shows that they can provoke a war at any moment, and this cannot but arouse our due alertness.

The more they intensify war preparation maneuvers, the more loudly the South Korean authorities rave about the threat of southward invasion. They have recently spread groundless rumors that we have worked out a plan to launch southward invasion prior to the 1988 Olympic Games and that our construction of the Kumgangsan power plant is intended as a flooding operation.

On many occasions we have declared our intention not to invade the South. This stance, officially enunciated by the government of the Republic, is clearly substantiated by our numerous peace proposals, and its veracity has been proven by historical facts over the past decades.

The construction of the Kumgangsan power plant is an completely peaceful project initiated under our prospective plan for socialist economic construction. There are no grounds on which the South Korean people should feel threatened by this project. There are no such fools among us who would try to undertake such construction, which demands a huge amount of investment, for a flooding purpose. Also, there is no one who wants the South Korean people suffer from disaster. The South Korean authorities, instead of denouncing our Kumgangsan power plant construction project, should pay proper attention to having the stock of nuclear weapons which is large enough to annihilate the whole Korean nation withdraw from South Korea.

We do not want the annihilation of our nation, nor can we tolerate the conversion of our fatherland into a site for a nuclear war launched by the United States. Proceeding from this stand, we want to make it clear once again that we have no intention of invading the South and strongly demand that the Korean peninsula be turned into a nuclear-free peace zone, free of nuclear weapons and the danger of war, as soon as possible. The state of acute confrontation prevailing on the Korean peninsula at present is arousing great apprehension among the Korean people who are craving for national reunification and among the world's people who are seeking peace.

Should today's state of acute confrontation continue as it is, distrust between the North and the South would increase; confrontation would become more acute with each passing day; and in the end, a situation would develop in which another war would break out on Korean soil. In this event, the war would expand into a world wide thermonuclear war, inflicting irrevocable calamities on our nation and mankind.

Today, when the fate of all our fellow countrymen, the issue of life and death, is hanging in the balance, no conscientious Korean can turn away from this grim reality.

We should by all means make a new breakthrough to find a way out of the present difficult situation and to realize peace and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The key to making a new breakthrough in the present situation on the Korean peninsula to realize the reunification of the country lies in alleviating the acute state of political confrontation and military tension at an early date and to create a genuine atmosphere of trust within the nation. We acknowledge that we need to hold high-level North-South political and military talks to solve the prior and urgent problems in realizing the reunification of the country.

The serious distrust between the North and the South originates largely in the state of political and military confrontation, and it largely depends on the efforts of those holding real political and military powers on both sides to solve it and create an atmosphere of trust.

The high-level North-South political and military talks will have to discuss measures to bring an end to the present political confrontation, measures such as suspending slander and defamation against each other and promoting national ties through diversified collaboration and exchanges between the North and the South, as well as steps to alleviate the present tension, such as reducing armed forces, halting the arms race, converting the Military Demarcation Line and the DMZ into a peace zone, and suspending large-scale military exercises. The high-level North-South political and military talks will have to discuss measures to enhance the authority of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission [NNSC], as well as the problem of organizing a neutral nations' supervisory force consisting of the military personnel of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Switzerland, and Sweden, which are the NNSC members, as an organization to supervise the military actions of both sides.

Besides these problems, we are willing to discuss any proposal made by the South Korean side as long as it will help alleviate the political and military tension.

In order to satisfactorily solve various problems to be raised by both sides in the high-level political and military talks, the talks should be participated in by those holding real military power as well as by high-ranking authorities of both sides.

Our new proposal for high-level political and military talks embodies the line of national unity and national the reunification consistently maintained by the government of the Republic, and it is further clear evidence of our efforts for peace. Our new proposal reflects the firm determination and will of the government of the Republic, to bring an end to distrust and confrontation, under whatever complicated circumstances, to promote trust and

unity between the fellow countrymen, prevent war, and ensure peace on the Korean Peninsula, and go further and realize the peaceful reunification of the country.

If the South Korean authorities truly desire to make a breakthrough in the present stalemate between the North and the South and to advance together with us as long the road to peace and peaceful national reunification, they should positively respond to this sincere proposal made by us.

In our opinion, the high-level the North-South political and military talks will become an importing turning point in promoting trust between both sides, in providing new momentum for the relaxation of tension, and in creating an atmosphere generally favorable to dialogue.

If the high-level North-South political and military talks bring forth good results, the feelings of distrust which have accumulated for scores of years between the North and the South will thaw, the spirit of national reconciliation and unity will sprout, and dialogue will be successfully proceed in many areas in a good atmosphere.

If the high-level North-South political and military talks and dialogues in many areas are successfully held, North-South talks at the highest level will be possible to discuss fundamental problems in realizing the reunification of the country.

To guarantee a durable peace in our country and create conditions prerequisite to peaceful reunification, tripartite talks should be held among us, the United States, and South Korea.

The conclusion of a peace agreement between Korea and the United States and the adoption of a declaration of nonaggression between the North and the South are a process which needs to be completed in converting the unstable situation in our country, which is in the state of a temporary armistice, into a lasting peace. Following this process is a duty which we and the U. S. and South Korean authorities cannot shun.

If the United States really hopes for peace and reunification in Korea, it should respond to our proposal for tripartite talks and withdraw its troops, nuclear weapons, and other military equipment from South Korea.

The most reasonable way to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is to found the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo as proposed by the Sixth WPK Congress.

If we are to prevent the North and the South from being divided into "two Koreas" forever and to help the whole nation stave off the scourges of war, we have no alternative but to reunify the country by founding a confederate state, which will make neither side the conqueror or the conquered. In the future, therefore, we will also make patient efforts to realize this just proposal for reunification.

To settle the question concerning the reunification of the country in conformity with the will and desire of the Korean people, there must be a venue for national dialogue which can represent the general will of people in all walks of life. As a form of such a national dialogue, we consider it reasonable to convene a joint conference of political parties and other organizations in the North and the South. We will always keep the door of this national dialogue open to all political parties and other organizations in South Korea.

Struggling for national reunification is a joint duty of all the Korean people. All Korean compatriots in the North, in the South, and abroad must join forces to accomplish the historic cause of national reunification of the country at an early date by achieving great national unity and by pooling the strength of the whole nation, transcending differences in ideology and system.

The Korean revolution is part of the world revolution. The revolutionary struggle of our people is developing amid close conjunction with the overall international situation. To expedite the complete victory of socialism and the consummation of the historic cause of national reunification, solidarity with the international revolutionary forces should be strengthened and international circumstances should be created favorable to our revolution.

The basic ideals that the government of our Republic has consistently maintained in the field of foreign relations are independence, friendship, and peace. The ideals of independence, friendship, and peace reflect the unanimous aspirations of our people and the world's progressive peoples, who are now determined to build a new independent, friendly, and peaceful world. Upholding the ideals of independence, friendship, and peace as an unwavering guideline for its external activity, the government of the Republic will thoroughly implement them.

The government of the Republic will firmly adhere to an independence position in the field of foreign relations.

We will map out foreign policies in conformity with the requirements of the Korean revolution and with the specific conditions in our country, implement them, and settle all questions arising in international relations in such a way as to meet the desire and demands of our people. The government of the Republic will develop its relations with other nations on the principles of complete equality and mutual respect, and resolutely uphold the dignity and sovereignty of our nation in international arena.

The government of the Republic will make positive efforts to develop relations of friendship and cooperation with many countries.

It is the unswerving, firm policy of the government of the Republic to develop relations of friendship and cooperation with the socialist countries. The socialist countries are the strong bulwark of the world revolution. Developing friendly and cooperative relations among socialist countries is an important guarantee for the victory of the socialist and communist cause. The

government of the Republic will strengthen friendship and solidarity with fraternal socialist countries on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, work hard to develop exchanges and cooperation with them in all areas, political, economic, and cultural.

The nonaligned movement is a mighty anti-imperialist force of our era aspiring for independence--the driving force behind the advance of history. The government of the Republic will make every effort possible to further extend and develop stateto-state relations with nonaligned countries and the Third-World countries and to realize South-South cooperation.

The government of the Republic also will establish good-neighborly relations with these capitalist countries which respect our sovereignty and are friendly toward our country, and will promote economic and cultural exchanges with them.

The DPRK is a peace-loving socialist country. Peace is the inherent demand of socialism as well as a unanimous aspiration of mankind.

Even though people now unanimously hope for peace, tense situations capable of triggering a nuclear war are being created in various parts of the world because of the machinations of the imperialists bent on dominating world with their nuclear superiority. Therefore mankind's cause of peace is now faced with a serious challenge. Preventing nuclear war and defending peace is the solemn task demanded by the current era.

Proceeding from the noble sense of responsibility for the cause of peace, the government of the Republic will resolutely struggle to check and frustrate the imperialists' machinations for aggression and war and to defend peace on the Korean peninsula, in Asia, and the world.

The most important thing in preventing nuclear war and defending peace at present is to prohibit nuclear testing, to realize nuclear arms reduction, and to completely abolish nuclear weapons. As long as nuclear weapons remain on earth, the danger of nuclear war cannot be removed, and mankind cannot escape from nuclear danger. The government of the Republic, in cooperation with all peace-loving countries in the world, will staunchly fight to prohibit the testing, production, stockpiling, and use of nuclear weapons, to prevent the militarization of space, to reduce varieties of nuclear weapons, and furthermore, to abolish all nuclear weapons completely.

Creating nuclear-free, peace zones and expanding them are an important way for realizing the reduction of nuclear weapons, for preventing a nuclear war, and for defending peace.

Guaranteeing peace and security on the Korean peninsula, where the danger of nuclear war is greatest in the world, is of weighty significance in improving the situation in Asia and the Pacific and in easing the overall international

tension. The government of the Republic will bend every effort to make the nuclear weapons removed from South Korea and to turn the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free peace zone.

The government of the Republic actively supports various peaceful proposals advanced by socialist countries to prevent a nuclear war and defend world peace and security, and highly appraise their sincere efforts to realize them. We actively support the struggle of European socialist countries and the people in Europe to create nuclear-free peace zones in the Balkan peninsula and various other parts of Europe, and express our firm solidarity with the struggle of the world's peace-loving people to create nuclear-free peace zone in Africa, the Middle East, the Indian Ocean, and the South Pacific, as well as many other parts of the world.

The government of the Republic fully supports the just cause of people in Asia, Africa, and Latin America and other peoples in the world, who are struggling against the imperialist machinations for aggression and war and fighting for peace, democracy, national independence, and the construction of a new society. Our government expresses firm solidarity with the antiwar, antinuclear, and peace campaign which is snowballing in vast areas of the world with each passing day.

Under the banner of independence, friendship, and peace the DPRK government will resolutely fight to build a new peaceful and prosperous world without imperialism and war in firm unity with socialist countries, nonaligned countries and all peace-loving forces of the world.

Comrades:

Today our people have a firm determination and self-confidence to achieve the complete victory of socialism and the historic cause of national reunification at an early date by more powerfully accelerating the revolution and construction.

The strength of our people who are solidly armed with the chuche ideology and firmly united around the party, is ever-victorious and invincible, and a splendid future lies in store for our people who, with power in their hands, are fighting for the just revolutionary cause.

Upholding the revolutionary banner of the chuche ideology, let all of us vigorously fight on to bring about the complete victory of socialism and the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland by firmly rallying around our party and the government of the Republic.

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LET US EFFECT NEW UPSURGES ON ALL FRONTS OF SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION

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[Editorial Department special article]

[Text] Our people have ushered in the new year 1987 which will be embroidered with new victory and feats on the road of the march to achieve the chuche-ization of the entire society.

All party members and people, who advance with great ambition and a belief in victory, have started the grand march of the new year with great gratitude and excitement for invariably holding again in high esteem the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song--the founder and leader [yongdoja] of our party and the regime of the Republic--as the DPRK president and for receiving the respected and beloved leader's historic policy speech.

The historic speech "For the Complete Victory of Socialism" which the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song delivered at the First Session of the Eighth SPA on the eve of the new year was indeed an epochal event which was of boundless significance in our revolutionary development and the people's social and political lives.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic policy speech is a programmatic document that illuminates the path to the victory of our revolutionary cause, the chuche revolutionary cause, which was explored and has been developed under the banner of the chuche idea. It is an immortal classical document that has developed and enriched the theory of the communist revolution.

In the historic policy speech, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has fully elucidated the way to achieve the socialist and communist cause based on the immortal chuche idea--the inevitable course to completely realize the independence of the working people--and illuminated the future of our people's struggle to successfully occupy the peak of the complete victory of socialism under the banner of the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural.

The great leader's speech is a complete synthesis of profound idea and theory for communist construction, its chuche-oriented strategy and tactics, and its specific way. It is a militant banner which encourages our people struggling to achieve the cause of the fatherland's reunification to a new heroic struggle and feats.

All party members and working people must effect ceaseless upsurges in socialist construction by upholding the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic policy speech wholeheartedly. By so doing, they must make decisive progress in the struggle to win the complete victory of socialism.

Last year was a meaningful one in which our people set an immortal milestone on the road toward the achievement of the chuche cause.

Under the wise leadership of the party, the party work was further deepened and the party's revolutionary mass line was thoroughly implemented. As a result, the political and ideological might of our revolution was further strengthened.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: "In our country our people have united around our party and the government of the Republic with a single mind and intent, and the society is replete with the spirit of collective lives with which people help and lead one another. (Booklet "For the Complete Victory of Socialism," p 7)

As a result of the party's thorough and substantial party work, all party members and working people came to possess even greater national pride and confidence in carrying out the revolution by upholding the great leader [yongdoja], and the revolutionary spirit of thinking and struggling only according to the party's ideology and will was highly displayed. Trust in the party and the leader grew more than ever, and the political and ideological unity and cohesion of the entire party and all people were strengthened as firm as a rock.

In particular, the elections of the deputies to the Eighth SPA, which were held with lofty political zeal, and the entire course of the First Session of the Eighth SPA were an epic which proudly displayed the political and ideological purity of our society and the revolutionary appearance of our people who achieved single-minded unity.

Last year, under the wise leadership of the party and the leader, great progress was also made in strengthening the material and technological foundation of socialism.

Under the banner of the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural--our heroic working class and all working people vigorously struggled on all fronts of socialist construction. By so doing, they successfully accomplished their huge tasks given by the party in the industrial and agricultural sectors as well as in all other sectors.

Under the leadership of the party, the chuche-ization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy were actively sought. As a result, the foundation of the self-reliant socialist national economy was further strengthened, and the economic might of the country was further nourished.

According to the party's far-reaching nature-remaking plan, the construction of the Sohae Lockgate--a world-famous construction project--was completed via our own design, materials, and effort. This was a vigorous manifestation of the endless creativity of our people, who are under the leadership of the party and the leader, and the great vitality of the self-reliant national economy of our country, and was a clear symbol of the greatness of the leadership of the party and the leader.

Responding to the party's call, our construction workers and soldiers of the People's Army vigorously pushed ahead with the construction of the Taechon Power Plant, the construction of the Sunchon Vinalon Complex, tideland reclamation, and many other major construction projects. Meanwhile, the agricultural working people, by overcoming unfavorable weather conditions, won great successes in agricultural production through the application of chuche farming methods.

New successes were also won in the fields of science, education, literature, art, and sports as well as in many other fields of socialist cultural construction.

All these proud victories and successes won last year show the greatness of our party's leadership, and the invincibility of our people's revolutionary cause, the chuche revolutionary cause, and its bright future.

Indeed, our people made great progress in socialist construction under the wise leadership of the party and the people. However, we must not indulge in self-conceit for the successes we have won. We must further expedite the step of advance.

By effecting ceaseless upsurges on all fronts of socialist construction, we must further strengthen the economic might of the country and make epochal progress in the struggle to win the complete victory of socialism. It is a matured demand of our revolution to accelerate the complete victory of socialism by upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic policy speech at the First Session of the Eighth SPA and by expediting the march of socialist construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Winning the complete victory of socialism is a realistic demand of our country's socialist construction. (Ibid, p 6)

Nearly 30 years have passed since our people won victory in the socialist revolution and set out on the road toward the accomplishment of the task to win the complete victory of socialism. Today, the socialist construction of our country has reached a very high stage and we are on the verge of a turning point to win the complete victory of socialism. By further

consolidating the proud successes won in socialist construction and by vigorously accelerating the revolution and construction, we must accelerate the complete victory of socialism according to the demand of the developing revolution.

The socialist society which has won complete victory is a classless society which has achieved the working classization of the entire society. It is a society in which the complete social and political equality of all members of the society and their affluent material and cultural lives are guaranteed.

The socialist society which has won complete victory is the one which has covered the transitional course from capitalism to socialism, and gradually comes closer to a high communist stage after passing the low communist stage.

To win the complete victory of socialism, above all, a classless society must be established by eliminating class differences by remaking the relationship between man and society on the pattern of the working class. Establishing the classless society by remaking the relationship between man and society on the pattern of the working class is a fundamental problem to win the complete victory of socialism.

Eliminating class confrontation and class differences and abolishing class itself are a prerequisite to achieve the independence of the masses of people. In the socialist society, abolishing class is to solve rural problems and eliminate class differences between the working class and peasants. Only by solving this problem, can a classless society be established. Therefore, following the establishment of a socialist system, eliminating class differences between the working class and peasants becomes a major task for social reform. To accomplish this task, cooperative ownership must be turned into all-people ownership and unitary control must be realized over production means through all-people ownership.

To overcome the ideological, technological, and cultural backwardness of rural areas, which are the cause of class differences, and to turn cooperative ownership into all-people ownership, the socialist rural theses which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song uniquely elucidated must be thoroughly put into practice.

Only when the socialist rural theses are thoroughly put into practice, can cooperative ownership be turned into all-people ownership to eliminate the class differences between the working class and peasants, and all social relationships be remade on the pattern of the working class.

At the same time, to win the complete victory of socialism, it is important to establish necessary material and technological foundations.

Only on strong material and technological foundations, can the socialist system be ceaselessly strengthened and developed, and its superiority and vitality be fully displayed. Only when strong material and technological foundations are established through proper economic construction and when

the working people, freed from exploitation and oppression, come to enjoy independent political and ideological lives and affluent material and cultural lives to their heart's content, can the socialist system become truly powerful and the complete victory of socialism be won. Winning the complete victory of socialism largely depends on economic construction.

The goal which we must attain in economic construction to win the complete victory of socialism is to achieve the modernization of all sectors of the people's economy to a high degree and to establish a chuche-oriented economy with perfect infrastructures. By industrializing agriculture and by drastically improving the technological and equipment level of the people's economy, we must free the working people from the hardships of labor and solve the people's food, clothing, and housing problems at a high level.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in his historic policy speech, attached great importance to establishing material and technological foundations to win the complete victory of socialism and unfolded the far-reaching program of the Third 7-Year Plan.

The Third 7-Year Plan is a great economic construction plan to further strengthen the economic might of the country and to epochally improve the people's standard of living, and is a great goal to effect a decisive turn in the struggle to win the complete victory of socialism.

Our party has put forth the task to attain the 10 long-range goals of socialist economic construction and increase total industrial production by 1.9 times and agricultural production by 1.4 times by further enhancing the self-reliance of the people's economy, arming the industrial, agricultural, and all other sectors of the people's economy with modern technology, and increasing production at a rapid pace during the Third 7-Year Plan. The accomplishment of this huge task will incomparably strengthen the might of the self-reliant socialist national economy and will make our country proudly join the ranks of the advanced countries in the world.

To attain the far-reaching goals of the Third 7-Year Plan and establish the material and technological foundations to win the complete victory of socialism, our party's self-reliant socialist national economic construction line put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song must be thoroughly implemented, and the chuche-ization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy must be more vigorously accelerated.

In fulfilling the Third 7-Year Plan, its first year 1987 is a very important year in which great upsurges must be effected on all fronts of socialist construction.

Successful fulfillment of the unprecedentedly great long-range plan largely depends on the battle to be waged this year.

By effecting new upsurges in socialist construction, we must brilliantly fulfill the 1987 people's economic plan put forth by our party.

The major task of the 1987 people's economic plan is to effect new upsurges in the production of fuel, power, and steel production in order to stabilize production in all sectors of the people's economy at a high level, increase grain and fish production, further improve the people's standard of living through the acceleration of the light industrial revolution, and vigorously push ahead with the major construction projects to solve the people's food, clothing, and housing problems.

We must concentrate firepower on the coal front to decisively increase coal production, and effect an epochal turn in mineral production. At the same time, power production must be quickly increased; steel production be stabilized at a high level; and new progress be made in the machine, chemical, and building material industries as well as in all other sectors of the people's economy. In particular, by deeply realizing that the development of the mining, metallurgical, power, and other major industries and the development of transport are an important guarantee for accelerating the advance of our people's economy, we must place great emphasis on these areas.

Properly solving the problems for the people's living is one of our major tasks. By vigorously waging the light industrial revolution, we must effect a turn in the production of people's consumer goods and decisively increase fish production.

Along the path illuminated by the great rural theses, we must accelerate the establishment of irrigation systems for the rural economy and achieve its chemicalization and overall mechanization, thus effecting upsurges in grain production as well as in overall agricultural production. By wholeheartedly upholding our party's slogan "The fields of the farm are my fields," all agricultural working people must actively carry out the campaign to conduct farm work according to the demand of the chuche farming methods.

The construction of major fronts is a key issue to fulfill the new long-range plan and improve the people's standard of living. We must accelerate the construction of the Sunchon Vinalon Complex, the construction of the Sariwon Potash Fertilizer Complex, and the construction of other plants which are of significance in properly solving the people's food, clothing, and housing problems. At the same time, we must vigorously push ahead with the construction of new power plants, the second-phase construction of the Kim Chaek Iron Complex, the expansion of facilities to increase magnesia clinker production in the Tanchon district, tideland reclamation, and urban construction.

By effecting new upsurges in all sectors of the people's economy, we must open a breakthrough in fulfilling the Third 7-Year Plan, and make epochal progress in attaining the 10 long-range goals of socialist economic construction set by the Sixth Party Congress.

All party members and working people must deeply realize the significance of the militant tasks to be accomplished in 1987 for the fulfillment of

the Third 7-Year Plan. By so doing, they must vigorously raise the flames of creation and innovation in all areas of production and construction.

To successfully fulfill the new long-range plan, it is important to develop science and technology and actively seek the technological improvement of the people's economy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Today, science and technology develop at a very rapid pace and play a decisive role in economic development. (Ibid, p 16)

Science and technology, which are the product of man's creative wisdom, offer endless possibilities for man to conquer nature and dominate the planet.

By placing great emphasis on developing science and technology, we must properly solve the scientific and technological problems arising from socialist construction and make the scientific and technological level of our country reach the world level at an early date.

In addition, in all sectors of the people's economy, worn-out and old facilities must be modernized; and the mechanization, automation, robotization, and computerization of production processes realized, thus achieving the overall technological improvement of the people's economy.

To successfully fulfill the Third 7-Year Plan through the acceleration of socialist economic construction, the production capacities of the major industries must be decisively enhanced.

During the new long-range plan, the major industrial sectors must replace the existing facilities of plants and enterprises with more efficient and precise modern facilities, increase their production capacities to the maximum extent, and build many modern plants and enterprises.

Ceaselessly improving economic guidance and industrial management and enhancing the guidance functionaries' responsibility and role are a fundamental problem for success in socialist economic construction and an urgent demand for successfully fulfilling the new long-range plan.

In carrying out economic guidance and industrial management work, we must firmly defend and apply the chuche-oriented socialist economic management system uniquely created by our party. By so doing, we must fully display its vitality in socialist construction.

According to the demand of the Tae'an work system, all functionaries must meticulously plan economic organizational work and give priority to political work. By so doing, they must vigorously mobilize the production workers' revolutionary zeal and creativity in the struggle to carry out socialist construction. In addition, all sectors of the people's economy must participate in management activities in a scientific manner based on accurate plans, calculations, and statistics. They must rationalize industrial management by properly utilizing economic means according to the transitional nature of the socialist society.

The economic guidance functionaries must possess the lofty sense of responsibility that they are the members of the revolutionary commanding staff who organize and direct the economic construction struggle. By so doing, they must command production responsibly, develop the economy in a systematic and balanced manner, and vigorously struggle to stabilize production at a high level.

A key to successfully fulfilling the new long-range plan, which envisages an unprecedentedly rapid march and huge construction, lies in advancing at a much more higher speed. In creating such a speed of march, it is important to follow the fighting spirit of those who built the Sohae Lockgate.

By thinking and acting only according to the party's ideology and will, the Sohae Lockgate construction workers brilliantly finished the unprecedentedly huge construction project only in a period of 5 years at the highest level, thus creating the miracle of the century. This is a manifestation of the heroic spirit of our people, who are under the leadership of the party, and the might of Chollima Korea.

All party members and working people must follow the fighting spirit and working style of those who built the Sohae Lockgate. By so doing, they must effect great upsurges in socialist construction.

Today, as socialist construction reaches a very high stage, raising the flames of the mass movement is an important demand for accelerating the speed of our march. By upholding the letter which dear Comrade Kim Chong-il sent to the participants in the meeting of the forerunners of the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions, the party organizations must further deepen and develop the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions.

Today, without struggling to further strengthen the people's regime under the leadership of the party and enhance its function and role, it is impossible to carry out the work to fulfill the new long-range plan through the acceleration of advance.

The organs of the people's regime must perform their function and play their role in accelerating socialist construction under the banner of three revolutions and in solving the people's living problems at an even higher level according to the party's intent.

We must also accelerate the cause of the fatherland's reunification--the supreme task of the nation--and strengthen solidarity with the international revolutionary forces. By so doing, we must vigorously accelerate the consummation of the chuche revolutionary cause.

The new nation-saving proposal for holding high-level North-South political and military talks, which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forth in his historic policy speech, is the most just, rational, and realistic

proposal to achieve the fatherland's reunification that helps open a breakthrough in alleviating tension on the Korean peninsula and achieving peace in the country and its peaceful reunification.

By upholding the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's proposal to achieve the fatherland's reunification, we must continue to vigorously struggle to realize the national desire for the reunification of the fatherland.

With the ideas of independence, friendship, and peace, we must strengthen friendship, unity, and cooperation with the peoples of the socialist and nonaligned countries and all progressive peoples of the world. By so doing, we must create a favorable international situation for our people's struggle to win the complete victory of socialism and achieve the reunification of the fatherland, and must actively contribute to defending world peace and security.

The extremely difficult and huge revolutionary task facing us today can be successfully accomplished only by nourishing the might of our party by all means and by upholding the party's leadership loyally.

The glorious WPK is the organizer, promoter, and guide of all our people's victories.

Our party's leadership is a fundamental guarantee for winning the complete victory of socialism and achieving the cause of the fatherland's reunification. Precisely thanks to the invincible might and absolute leading authority of our great party, our people have been able to victoriously advance the revolution and construction.

Upholding the party's leadership loyally is a firm belief and will of all our party members and people. All party members and working people must deeply realize that upholding the party's leadership loyally is a firm guarantee for accelerating the complete victory of socialism and the cause of the fatherland's reunification and for the consummation of the chuche revolutionary cause. By so doing, they must continue to struggle unyieldingly along the road illuminated by our party.

All party members and working people must follow and firmly believe in our party, which ushered in a golden age of prosperity and development on this soil by leading the chuche revolutionary cause along the single road of shining victory. They must highly display the revolutionary spirit of accepting the party's line and policy as the most accurate ones and implementing them unconditionally and thoroughly.

Cadres and party members, with revolutionary faith to be loyal to the party forever, must defend the unity and cohesion of the entire party achieved with the party Central Committee in the center, and must thoroughly establish the revolutionary system and rule to act only according to the order and direction of the party center.

All cadres and party members must arm themselves with the revolutionary outlook on the leader [suryong] and with the chuche-oriented revolutionary outlook, and must prepare themselves as true communist revolutionaries boundlessly loyal to the party and revolution.

As long as we have the wise leadership of the party and the leader, have the invincible revolutionary ranks boundlessly loyal to the party, and have the strong foundation of the self-reliant national economy, we can occupy any fortress.

With firm belief we must effect ceaseless upsurges on all fronts of socialist construction. By so doing, we must brilliantly fulfill the new long-range plan and make decisive progress in the struggle to win the complete victory of socialism.

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INDOCTRINATION IN THE CHUCHE IDEOLOGY IS A POWERFUL MEANS FOR BRINGING UP
COMMUNIST-TYPE MEN

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1, Jan 87 pp 32-37

[Article by Ko Pong-ho]

[Text] It is our party's consistent revolutionary policy in its ideological work to firmly prepare party members and workers to be genuine revolutionaries and communists by arming them with the immortal chuche ideology founded by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Under this policy, while energetically advancing our revolutionary cause, the chuche revolutionary cause, our party is firmly preparing party members and workers to be fervent chuche-type communist revolutionaries by carrying out vigorous indoctrination work among them to arm them with the great chuche ideology.

Indoctrination in the chuche ideology is an important ideological indoctrination work designed, through attainment of an in-depth knowledge of the thought, theory, and methodology of chuche, to bring up party members and workers to be genuine chuche-type communist revolutionaries who regard the great chuche ideology as the firm basis of their world outlook and who place loyalty to the party and the leader above their own lives.

For the party of the working class, conducting ideological indoctrination among people is an essential requirement to fulfill its missions and duties. The party is charged with a sacred duty to build a communist society, man's most ideal society. Socialism and communism can be successfully built only by vigorously carrying out the task of dyeing the society one color with the unitary revolutionary thought, prior to creating material wealth for the society.

Importantly, our party's historic cause of dyeing the whole society one color with the immortal chuche ideology is a formidable task to firmly arm the people --who are masters of the society and direct participants in the process of material transformation of the society-- with the chuche ideology.

There can be no socialist and communist party apart from the task of making people into communist revolutionaries by arming them with the revolutionary thought of the working class. The party of the working class can brilliantly fulfill its historic missions and duties by making the ideological

indoctrination of people as a starting point for all its activities and struggles and by making the work of thoroughly arming them with the thought of the working class as the basis of these activities and struggles.

Dyeing the whole society one color with the chuche ideology is our party's ultimate goal and our revolution's general mission. Our party's historic mission of realizing the independence of the working masses can ultimately be achieved only by converting the whole society to the chuche ideology.

Converting the whole society to the chuche ideology means making all members of the society into chuche-type communist revolutionaries by arming them with the great chuche ideology and remaking and transforming nature and society according to the demands of the chuche ideology.

The conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology can be successfully realized by firmly arming people, who are the direct participants in social and historical transformation, with the chuche ideology. There can be no triumphant advance of the historic cause of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology apart from ideological indoctrination work designed to arm all members of society with the immortal chuche ideology.

Ideological indoctrination to arm people with the great chuche ideology is a powerful means by which people can actively struggle for the victory of the chuche cause, regarding the chuche ideology as their only faith.

Indoctrination in the chuche ideology becomes a powerful means of bringing up people to be chuche-type communist revolutionaries because it, above all, implants the chuche-oriented world outlook in them.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out:

"Only by stepping up indoctrination in the chuche ideology among party members and workers is it possible to make them establish a chuche-oriented world outlook, possess chuche-based theory, strategies, tactics, and methodologies of revolution, and successfully carry out the revolution and construction according to the great leader's intentions."

Whether one has the right world outlook, the right view of revolution or not is an important test of whether one is a communist revolutionary or not. When one has the revolutionary world outlook and view of revolution, one can attain qualifications and features as a communist revolutionary.

A world outlook is the unitary system of a unified view of the world, point of view and stand toward the world.

Indoctrination in the chuche ideology enables people to establish a new man-centered philosophical world outlook. Indoctrination in the chuche ideology enables people to have the most correct world outlook and thus to establish the scientific and revolutionary world outlook.

To have the right view of the world is a basic requirement for a scientific world outlook. When one establishes the right view of the world, one can have a scientific world outlook.

The world is made up of people, and the nature and society which surround them are the other components of the world. It follows then that to establish a scientific world outlook, one must correctly understand the mutual relationship between people and the world that surrounds them, as well as man's place and role in the world.

By arming people with the philosophical principles of chuche, the chuche ideology enables them to attain a scientific understanding of the truth that they are the masters of the world and that they are the key factor which determines everything. The chuche ideology lays the ideotheoretical and methodological foundations upon which people correctly understand the world as it is and can remake it.

First of all, a scientific understanding of man's place and role in the world, lays the ideological foundation of their world outlook. A scientific understanding of man's place and role in the world makes people conscious of their place and role as masters, to put up demands and push their interests as masters and remakers of the world. People can deal with nature and society on their own initiative when they put up demands and push their interests as masters of the world and act from the the point of view and stand of fulfilling these demands and claims.

Inasmuch as people's principal thought dealing with nature and society reflects their basic demands, aspirations, and interests, it is expressed in two conflicting ideas about the actual world, the one in terms of an inclination to bind people to nature and society and make them obedient to social domination, the other in terms of a drive to free oneself from all restraints and servitude imposed by nature and society and live and act in an independent and creative manner. The demand and inclination to bind oneself blindly to the surrounding world and preserve the old social system make people entertain the view that man cannot dominate and remake the world. On the contrary, the demand and desire to free oneself from all social bondage and servitude and remold and reform the old social system make people entertain the view that man can control and remake the world. Accordingly, a scientific understanding of man's place and role in the world provides the ideological foundation of people's world outlook by enabling them to express, directly and concentratedly, their basic demands and aspirations in the actual world and their class interests.

A scientific understanding of man's place and role in the world, by clarifying the most fundamental and general relationship of the world, also provides the theoretical foundation of the world outlook. The mutual relationship between man and his objective world is the most fundamental aspect of relationships in the world, the distinctions between man and his objective world being the distinctions between the dominators and the dominated and between the creator and the created. A scientific view of man's place and role in the world

illuminates the most general relationships in the world. Thus a scientific understanding of man's place and role in the world provides the theoretical foundations of a philosophical world outlook.

A scientific understanding of man's place and role in the world, by providing the view that man determines everything, also provides the methodological foundation of the world outlook. This is because this understanding makes it possible to establish the most general methodological principle on which people must rely in perceiving and remaking the world. Basic to perceiving and remaking the world is the question of what interests one has in dealing with the world, and on what basis. Here, depending on whether one deals with the world on the basis of the interests and activities of people or on the basis of something else, methodologies for developing and changing the world will differ. A scientific understanding of the mutual relationship between man and the world, as well as of man's place and role in the world, makes it possible to deal with the question of developing and changing the world on the basis of man's activities and by proceeding from his demands and interests.

Indoctrination in the chuche ideology, by enabling people to have the right understanding of the interrelationship between man and the world and of his place and role in the world, provides the ideotheoretical and methodological foundations of a scientific world outlook.

Thus it inculcates revolutionary consciousness in people as masters and remakers of the world and provides them with the most correct man-centered view, viewpoint, and stand which enable them to make everything serve man and to remake and reform the world on the basis of man's activities.

Indoctrination in the chuche ideology also enables people to establish the chuche-oriented view of revolution.

The chuche-oriented view of revolution is the viewpoint and stand which deals with revolution with the masses of people at the center, and it is in itself the revolutionary spirit of doggedly fighting on for the sake of the masses of people. This spirit is based on the fundamental principle of revolution that the masses of people are masters of revolution and construction and are the driving forces behind revolution and construction. The fundamental principle of revolution illuminated by the chuche ideology enables people to establish a new point of view and stand from which they view the development of history and of the social revolution with the masses of people, mainstay of social history, at the center. It also enables them to display at their best the ideomental characteristics of communist revolutionaries who fight for the independence of the working masses. Through indoctrination in the chuche ideology, people come to establish the point of view and stand from which they deal with revolutionary movements with the masses of people at the center. They also come into possession of infinite loyalty and devotion to the party, the working class, and the working people; of the uncompromising fighting spirit against the enemies of the people; of the indomitable revolutionary spirit and the militant trait of self-reliance; and of the organizational spirit and discipline, noble communist revolutionary spirit.

Indoctrination in the chuche ideology also enables party members and workers to acquire a profound knowledge of the revolutionary theory, strategies, and tactics of chuche.

The chuche ideology provides the most correct answers to all strategic, and tactical questions concerning the revolution, particularly theoretical and practical questions arising in building socialism and communism. The intensification of indoctrination in the chuche ideology will enable party members and workers to arm themselves firmly with the chuche theories of revolution and of socialist and communist construction and to possess the chuche-based leadership method. It will also enable them to deeply grasp the essence of the party line and policy presented at each developmental stage of the revolution and thoroughly implement them.

What lies at the core of the chuche-oriented world outlook and the chuche-based view of revolution are infinite loyalty to the leader and the revolutionary leadership view. The revolutionary leadership view constitutes the ideological basis for enabling genuine revolutionaries to display all their ideomental characteristics to the highest degree.

The great chuche ideology provides people with the chuche-based leadership view by scientifically clarifying the interrelationship between the leader and the masses of people in the revolutionary struggle. The leader of the working class, who represents the interests of the masses of people to the highest degree, is the supreme brain center for the revolution who enables the masses of people to display to the fullest the independent spirit and creativeness of the masses of people as the mainstay of history; he is the inspirator and guide who as the center for the unity and solidarity of the working masses, organizes and mobilizes them in revolutionary struggle and construction. The establishment and manifestation of a genuine world outlook and view of revolution are unthinkable apart from the correct perception of the leader's peculiar place and decisive role in fulfilling the working class' historic cause. The ideomental characteristics of the chuche-type communist revolutionary are that the chuche ideology is the sole foundation of his world outlook and places his infinite loyalty to the party and leader above his own life. Indoctrination in the chuche ideology enables people to have the right point of view and stand with regard to the leader and his great exploits precisely because it makes them deeply understand the inherent inevitability of the revolution and the basic truth that the revolutionary cause of the working class is pioneered by the leader and advanced by his decisive role. When indoctrination in the chuche ideology is stepped up, it is possible to make all party members and workers acquire the noble ideomental characteristics of chuche-type communist revolutionaries who have the chuche ideology, the great revolutionary thought of our time, the era of chuche, as the sole basis of their world outlook and who place their infinite loyalty to the respected and beloved leader and the party above their own lives.

Indoctrination in the chuche ideology becomes a powerful means for bringing up people to be chuche-type revolutionaries because it provides people with ideomental nourishment which enables them to have the most precious political lives and ceaselessly glorify them.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out:

"The chuche ideology is a precious ideomental nourishment for sustaining the political lives of genuine chuche-type revolutionaries. To become a genuine chuche-type revolutionary, one has to study the chuche ideology in depth without exception." ("On the Chuche Ideology," monograph, p 85)

A chuche-type communist man is the possessor of a noble mien who has the most precious sociopolitical life.

Through indoctrination in the chuche ideology, people come to better attain the noble features of genuine chuche-type communist revolutionaries and avail themselves of precious nourishment which enable them to continue their precious political lives.

There is no such thing as the noble features of a man apart from the spirit of independence.

The spirit of independence is an attribute of a social being who seeks to live and act independently as master of the world and of his own destiny. Owing to his independent spirit, human beings overcome the restraints of nature and subject everything to the service of man in opposition to all forms of social servitude. The spirit of independence is the lifeblood which sustains man's survival and development.

Man is not a mere biological being or a natural existence but is a social being who lives and develops in the context of social relations. Therefore, when we say that for man as a social being, the spirit of independence is his life, we mean a social life, not a physiological life.

A sociopolitical life is a reflection of the aspiration, demand, and will of the revolutionary to live and develop in an independent way, free from all forms of social and political domination and subjugation. That is why the social and political life of a revolutionary is based on an independent ideological consciousness.

An independent ideological consciousness is an ideological consciousness reflecting man's aspiration, demand, and will to live and develop as master of his own destiny, free from all forms of subjugation and shackles imposed by the world that surrounds him. The revolutionary thought, the communist thought of the working class, is the most thoroughgoing independent thought, serves as the ideomental nourishment which enables people to treasure and add luster to the most precious social-political life, living and fighting independently as masters of their own destiny, free from all forms of natural and social restraint and subjugation.

Along with a high degree of ideological consciousness, human beings have a powerful revolutionary organizational spirit, and this enables them to firmly maintain their social-political lives and bring glory to them. The organizational spirit, together with ideological consciousness, is one of the

major factors which operate in bringing glory to the social-political life. The sociopolitical life itself is based on an independent ideological consciousness and revolutionary thought and is a kind of life which is nurtured and given a luster through revolutionary organizational activities.

In our age, the era of chuche, the immortal chuche ideology is the only ideomental nourishment for the political lives of the working masses.

The chuche ideology, as the leading thought of revolution representing the entire historic period of our time as well as the future of communist, forms a unitary synthesis of the ideology, theory, and method for protecting and comprehensively realizing the independent spirit of the working masses. The chuche ideology clarifies comprehensively and most accurately the essence and the basic content of the revolutionary world outlook which the working class of our time should have, while synthesizing the ideomental sources which offer the most valuable guarantee for the political lives of the chuche-type communist revolutionaries.

Indoctrination in the chuche ideology implants in the minds of party members and workers a high sense of self-awareness and revolutionary consciousness as masters of the revolution and construction by arming them firmly with the fundamental principle of revolution that the masses of people are masters of the revolution and construction and the driving force for the revolution and construction. It also inculcates in party members and workers a firm self-confidence and will to chart their destiny on their own initiative, as well as a high degree of ideological consciousness and a strong revolutionary organizational spirit. When they have the self-awareness as masters of the revolution and construction, as well as a revolutionary confidence and will and a high degree of political and ideological consciousness, and a thoroughgoing revolutionary organizational spirit, people can have a genuine social-political life and add luster to it and maintain their high dignity and honor as communist revolutionaries infinitely loyal to the revolutionary cause for the independence of the masses of people. No one can live or struggle as a genuine communist revolutionary unless he is armed with the great chuche ideology,

All this says that indoctrination in the chuche ideology is a powerful means for bringing up genuine communist revolutionaries by making party members and workers give a luster to their most precious political lives, with the chuche ideology as their unshakable faith and unalterable world outlook.

Our party's revolutionary policy for stepping up indoctrination in the chuche ideology has displayed its great vitality as the programmatic line which has illuminated the right way for powerfully accelerating the work of remaking men into communist-type men. As a result of the vigorous promotion in the past of ideological indoctrination work designed to arm party members and workers with our party's revolutionary thought, namely the chuche ideology, our party members and workers have done away with flunkeyism and dogmatism, have heightened their national self-confidence and independent spirit, and have highly displayed their revolutionary trait of self-reliance. With the inexhaustible energies and creative fervor displayed to the fullest, marvelous successes and innovations have been achieved in all aspects of the revolution

and construction. This was made possible by the vigorous indoctrination work in the chuche ideology we have carried out under party leadership, with a firm grip of this work as the main line.

Today our party proposes as an important task in party ideological work to further intensify indoctrination in the chuche ideology to suit the requirements for the fulfillment of our revolutionary cause, namely the chuche revolutionary cause, when the task of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology has come to the fore.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out:

"...By further stepping up indoctrination in the chuche ideology among party members and workers, we must make them have the firm stand and point of view that our revolutionary cause must be consummated without fail by our own efforts."

What is of primary importance in stepping up indoctrination in the chuche ideology is to vigorously push ahead with indoctrination work designed to arm party members and workers with the principles of the immortal chuche ideology.

Only when one deeply comprehends the inherent principles of revolutionary thought, is it possible for him to make take them as his firm conviction and wage an active struggle for its victory.

The chuche ideology is a revolutionary thought which synthesizes the profound principles of chuche. To make the chuche ideology a firm faith and a firm world outlook, primary attention should be paid to indoctrination work designed to make party members and workers deeply comprehend the profound principles of the chuche ideology.

The basic teaching materials for the study of the principles of the chuche idea are the great leader's classic works and our party's literature. We must study in depth the great leader's classic works and the beloved Comrade Kim Chong-il's works and assimilate the profound thoughts and theories espoused in them into our bones and muscles. As an immediate task, we must study in depth the great leader's historic work "For the Complete Victory of Socialism" and arm ourselves with the erudite ideological theory contained in it.

To firmly maintain the chuche-oriented stand in the revolution and construction and use our own methods in solving all problems that arise in the course of revolution and construction is an important task to which we should pay particular attention in conducting indoctrination in the chuche ideology at this time. The basic idea underlying our party's call for living by our own way is the idea of resolutely protecting and defending the banner of chuche under whatever situation or circumstance, of living with our own independent mind as required by the chuche ideology, and of carrying the revolution through to the end by our own efforts. For us, our independent mind means doing our own thinking in accordance with our party's revolutionary thought, namely the chuche ideology, and the party's policy as its embodiment.

We must see to it that all party members and workers, regarding the chuche ideology and party policy embodying this ideology as most legitimate , think and act only in accordance with the requirements of party policy and brilliantly implement it with the spirit of infinite devotion, absoluteness, and unconditionality.

At the same time, we must carry out indoctrination work to make party members and workers resolutely defend our party's immortal exploits, which have been produced by executing the revolution and construction by our own way, and perform all their tasks so as to defend and develop these exploits. We must also see to it that all party members and workers, in line with our party's slogans and demands, hold fast to the principle that they should solve all problems arising in the revolution and construction by their own efforts, in conformity with the interests of our people and of the Korean revolution,

In stepping up indoctrination in the chuche ideology, it is also important to conduct the indoctrination in close conjunction with revolutionary practice.

To conduct ideological indoctrination work in close conjunction with revolutionary practice is an essential requirement which arises from the original objectives and goals of ideological indoctrination. The main purpose of the party's ideological work is to arm people firmly with a revolutionary world outlook and, at the same time, to brilliantly bring it into play in revolutionary practice. Ideological work is useless if it serves no purpose in practice or has no bearing on practice . When we say that people should be made to understand the fundamentals of the chuche ideology, we do not mean that only the theory should be taught apart from reality. Only when conducted in close conduction with revolutionary practice, can indoctrination in the chuche ideology make party members and workers brilliantly implement the chuche ideology.

By substantially carrying out indoctrination in the chuche ideology in close conjunction with revolutionary practice, we must first of all make all party members and workers responsively carry out their assigned revolutionary tasks, highly conscious of the fact that they are masters of the revolution and construction. We must also see to it that all party members and workers hold fast, as their firm conviction, to the truth that they are the masters of their own destiny and that they have the power to chart their own destiny, and give full play to the revolutionary trait of responsibly solving all problems arising in the revolution and construction, with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude.

Upholding the party policy of intensifying indoctrination in the chuche idea, we will hasten the complete victory of socialism and the reunification of our fatherland and carry the chuche cause through to consummation by better preparing party members and workers as the fervent chuche-type communist revolutionaries who have the chuche-oriented revolutionary world outlook firmly implanted in them.

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THE SPIRIT OF DEVOTED SERVICE TO THE WORKING CLASS AND THE MASSES OF PEOPLE IS
AN IDEOMENTAL TRAIT OF A GENUINE REVOLUTIONARY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1, Jan 87 pp 38-43

[Article by Yi Chun-sop]

[Text] Today our party is engaged in a vigorous struggle to accelerate socialist construction by preparing the functionaries of state and economic organizations to be better true revolutionaries and by enhancing their roles to suit the demands of the developing realities. What is important in this connection is to thoroughly arm our functionaries, who are members of the command personnel of the revolution, with the spirit of devoted service to the working class and the masses people.

The spirit of devoted service to the working class and the people is one of the hallmarks of true revolutionaries and constitutes their noble ideomental trait. Only the people who dedicate their abilities, wisdom, and energies to the service of the working class and the masses of people can be called true revolutionaries infinitely loyal to the party, the revolution, and the fatherland and can lead a rewarding life, enjoying the support and affection of the masses.

Upholding party intentions, all functionaries should thoroughly prepare themselves to be true revolutionaries and actively contribute to accelerating the revolution and construction by more vigorously stepping up the struggle to firmly cherish the spirit of devotion to the working class and people.

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A true revolutionary is a devoted protector of the interests of the working class and the masses of people and a loyal servant of the people who faithfully serve the masses. He is not a bureaucrat who lords it over the people but a servant of the working class and people, and finds the value and glory of his life as a true revolutionary in dedicating his all to serving them.

The spirit of devoted service to the working class and people is an important ideomental characteristic of true revolutionaries.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out:

"Infinite loyalty to the party and the revolution and the spirit of devoted service to the working class and people is an important ideomental characteristic of the revolutionary."

Cherishing the spirit of devotedly serving the working class and people means cherishing a noble character of dedicating one's all to the service of the masses anytime and anywhere, with a deep sense of duty as a faithful servant and messenger of the working class and the people. In other words, it means that one regards it as his duty to resolutely struggle, not for his personal comfort or fame, but for the good of the working class and people, sharing life and death, as well as joys and hardships, with the masses.

This noble character manifests itself when one attaches primary importance to the interests of the working class and the masses of people, subordinating everything to them, and handles everything accordingly, while accomplishing to the end one's revolutionary tasks undertaken before the party and revolution and the country and people in a responsible manner. This character is also conspicuous as one sets it as the most important goal to improve the people's well-being and dedicates oneself heart and soul to the struggle for the improvement of their livelihood, habitually breaking bread with the masses.

Because they regard the spirit of devoted service to the working class and people as their own important ideomental characteristic, true revolutionaries constantly enjoy the high respect and affection of the masses and give glory to their lives.

The reason the spirit of devoted service to the working class and people constitutes an important ideomental characteristic is related, first of all, to the fact that it is the fundamental spirit based on the thoroughgoing working class-oriented world outlook, namely the chuche-based revolutionary world outlook.

One's ideomental characteristics are determined by his world outlook. His world outlook determines his stand and attitude toward the revolution and his point of view regarding the working class and the people. Depending on what kind of world outlook one has, he can or cannot have a thoroughgoing working class-oriented point of view and a revolutionary mass-centered point of view.

True revolutionaries are firmly armed with the world outlook which reflects the demands of the working class, the most advanced and revolutionary class, as well as with the revolutionary world outlook which correctly embodies the interests of the masses of people in the revolution and construction. In other words, they have the revolutionary outlook of the working class and the chuche-oriented revolutionary world outlook. Precisely, the chuche-oriented revolutionary world outlook is the determinant of all the ideomental characteristics of true revolutionaries.

The chuche-oriented revolutionary world outlook is an anthropocentric world outlook which places human beings at the center of everything and which

subordinates everything to the service of man, and it is a revolutionary doctrine which seeks to realize the independence of the working class and the popular masses. That is why the true revolutionaries, armed with the church-oriented revolutionary world outlook, come into possession of the most correct viewpoint which enables them to see, handle, and deal with everything from the point of view of the demands and interests of the working class and the people anywhere and anytime, and they come to highly display the revolutionary spirit of devoting themselves to the struggle to promote the interests of the masses.

This indicates that the spirit of service to the working class and the people is the fundamental spirit of true revolutionaries which is based on the revolutionary world outlook of the working class, namely the church-based revolutionary world outlook. Without the spirit of devoted service to the working class and the people, there can be no revolutionary world outlook of the working class, nor a church-based revolutionary world outlook, which is the determinant of all the ideomental characteristics of true revolutionaries. This is one of the main reasons why the spirit of devoted service to the working class and the people constitutes an important ideomental characteristic of true revolutionaries.

Another reason why the spirit of devoted service to the working class and the people constitutes an important ideomental characteristic of true revolutionaries is related to the fact that it is a part of the ideomental driving force which enables revolutionaries to fulfill their honorable missions and duties.

True revolutionaries are the fighters who have embarked upon the journey of revolution, holding it as their noble mission to realize the revolutionary cause of the working class, namely the cause of socialism and communism. The struggle for the cause of socialism and communism is a rewarding struggle to liquidate all sources of barriers to the independence of the popular masses and fully guarantee an independent and creative life to them.

In order that revolutionaries may fulfill their missions and duties in the formidable process of realizing the independence of the popular masses, they must have the spirit of devoted service to the working class and the people. For revolutionaries, who have embarked upon the road of revolution, not for their own sake, but for the sake of the the working class and the people, nothing is more important than the interests of the party and the revolution and the interests of the popular masses; and nothing is more honorable and rewarding than their devoted service to the masses. That is why true revolutionaries come to possess the noble trait of always attaching primary importance to the interests of the working class and the people and dedicating their all to the promotion of these interests, and while displaying this trait, they fulfill their honorable missions and duties. In other words, the spirit of devoted service to the working class and the people makes it certain that revolutionaries fulfill their duties as the faithful servants and messengers of the people and credibly discharge their mission of realizing the the revolutionary cause of the working class, the cause of socialism and communism. This is still another reason why the spirit of devoted service to the working class and the people constitutes an important ideomental trait of revolutionaries.

To thoroughly sustain the spirit of devoted service to the working class and the people is a very important matter for members of the command personnel of the revolution.

Our functionaries are revolutionaries who have received the most precious political lives in the bosoms of the party and the leader; they are not bureaucrats but the messengers and servants of the people. All of our functionaries come from among the people and have become party members and revolutionaries, firmly determined to give their all to the service of the the working class and the people under the leadership of the party and the leader.

Our functionaries, who have become members of the command personnel of the revolution thanks to the immense affection and solicitude of the party and the leader and the deep trust of the people, should never, even for a moment, forget those bygone days when they had to live a miserable life under exploitation and oppression, as well as their current duties as the faithful servants of the people, although they are now cadres and live in an affluent society. They should bend every effort to thoroughly prepare themselves to be true revolutionaries, not permitting themselves to become bureaucratic. Should our functionaries forget their duties as the faithful servant of the people and behave like bureaucrats in the outmoded society, as if they had the birthright to be cadres, then they would alienate themselves from the masses and end up having serious negative effects on the fulfillment of the revolutionary cause of the party and the working class.

To say that our functionaries should prepare themselves thoroughly to be true revolutionaries while refusing to permit themselves to become bureaucratic is to say that importantly, they should actively strive to cherish the spirit of devotedly serving the working class and the people. Our functionaries, who are revolutionaries, must always firmly maintain the standpoint of giving their all to the service of the working class and the people and conspicuously display the noble trait of faithfully serving the masses. Only then will our functionaries be able to receive the genuine respect of the working class and the people and truly serve the party and the revolution.

The current realities in our country demand that all our functionaries more thoroughly cherish the spirit of devotedly serving the working class and the people.

The great leader comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Our functionaries should discharge their honorable mission as members of the command personnel of the revolution and as faithful servants of the people by responsibly fulfilling their assigned revolutionary tasks, with profound loyalty to the party and the revolution and with the spirit of devotedly serving the people." ("For the Complete Victory of Socialism," monograph, p 25)

Upholding the great leader comrade Kim Il-song's historic policy speech to the first Session of the Eighth Supreme People's Assembly, a vigorous struggle is currently under way in our country to fulfill the Third 7-Year Plan. The Third 7-Year Plan is a grand program designed to further augment the nation's

economic strength and rapidly improve the standard of living and sets forth major goals to bring about a decisive turnaround in the struggle to achieve the complete victory of socialism.

To brilliantly fulfill the Third 7-Year Plan, a new grand blueprint for socialist economic construction presented by the respected and beloved leader comrade Kim Il-song, functionaries in all sectors and units must further improve organizational work and production command while responsibly guarding their assigned posts. Only by doing so will it be possible to decisively improve economic guidance and enterprise management to suit the circumstances in which the scale of the national economy has grown unprecedentedly and in which the links between production and consumption have become more complex, and to bringing about continuous upsurges in production and construction by mobilizing and utilizing the inner reserves of the national economy to the maximum.

In order for our functionaries, who are members of the command personnel of the revolution, to fulfill their duties at the current stage of socialist construction, they must still more evidently display the spirit of devoted serving the party, the revolution, and the working people. Should our functionaries lack the spirit of devoted service to the party and the revolution and to the working class and the people, they will fail to make strenuous efforts to responsibly fulfill their assigned revolutionary tasks and to carry out meticulous organizational work and production command, thus greatly hampering the implementation of the grand blueprint for socialist economic construction. Only those functionaries who have the spirit of devoted service to the working class and the people can, by their own efforts, surmount the bottlenecks and obstacles which stand in the way of fulfilling the formidable tasks of economic construction, and responsibly fulfill their assigned revolutionary tasks to the end. And only these functionaries can actively contribute to fulfilling the grand Third 7-Year Plan by carefully implementing organizational work and production command.

For our functionaries to cherish the spirit of devoted service to the working class and the people more thoroughly at this time is an important requirement for rapidly improving the people's standard of living in accordance with party intentions.

With penetrating insights into the requirements and realistic possibilities of our developing revolution, the dear comrade Kim Chong-il set revolutionary goals for decisively improving the people's standard of living in a short period of time, and ever since has been sagaciously leading the entire party and all the people to attain these goals.

We have ample favorable conditions and possibilities at hand for rapidly improving the people's living standard. We have our powerful heavy industrial bases, our modern light industrial bases, and the solid foundation for agricultural production. These provide a firm guarantee for rapidly improving the people's living standard by decisively increasing the output of consumer goods, fishery products, rice, and meat and by building modern housing on a big scale. The question is how our functionaries will respond to party

intentions and how effectively they will utilize existing conditions and possibilities.

To rapidly improve the people's living standard according to the great idea of the dear comrade Kim Chong-il, all functionaries must highly display the revolutionary trait of giving their all for the service of the people, with the spirit of devoted service to the working class and the people. Only when our functionaries are aware of their duties as true revolutionaries in the service of the working class and the people and wage a dogged struggle from the standpoint of taking responsibility for the people's livelihood, will it be possible for them to decisively increase the output of consumer goods and foodstuffs in a short period of time, by effectively utilizing the existing economic foundations and production potential, and quickly complete the major target projects designed to bring about an epochal turnaround in solving problems of food, clothing, and shelter for our people. Only then will it be possible to rapidly improve the people's living standard and vigorously push ahead with socialist economic construction by giving full play to the masses' revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness.

Socialist construction in our country, which has vigorously advanced under the sagacious leadership of our party and the leader, patently shows that the key to accelerating economic development and rapidly improving the people's living standard lies in having the functionaries of the party and state economic organizations, who are members of the command personnel of the revolution, highly display the spirit of devoted service to the working class and the people.

In the past, our functionaries have actively contributed to increasing production and improving the people's living standard by responsibly fulfilling their assigned revolutionary tasks, with a profound sense of their duty as revolutionary fighters of the party and the leader and as faithful servants of the working class and the people. Functionaries of various units in Nampo City, including the Taean Heavy Machinery Complex and the Kangso district party committee, have achieved a great deal in bringing up an upswing in production and making the people's living still more affluent, by responsibly guarding their assigned revolutionary posts, while highly displaying their revolutionary spirit, party spirit, and working-class spirit.

Last year the responsible functionaries of the Taean Heavy Machinery Complex, conscious of the importance of their assigned duties, directly took a firm grip of the struggle to produce large generating equipment, including a huge generator to be installed in the Taechon Power Station ahead of schedule and carried out meticulous political work, economic organizational work, and production command activities. As a result, they successfully completed in only 5 months a huge production goal as would normally take more than 2 years to fulfill, thereby bringing joy to the great leader and making a prodigious contribution to increasing power output. Meanwhile, the responsible functionaries of the Kangso Coal Mine Complex, with a high sense of responsibility to supply vital energy to industry, have set an example by fulfilling each monthly, quarterly, and yearly coal production plan without fail through meticulous organization of equipment maintenance and production command. On the other hand, the functionaries of Nampo Port have drastically

increased the mechanization levels of cargo loading and unloading work and the pier passage capacity by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. Thus they had the honor of receiving recognition by the Party Center. Meanwhile, the responsible functionaries of the Kangso district party committee, with the right point of view as faithful servants of the people, tightly organized work with technical personnel and strengthened the material and technical foundations of local industries. As a result, they have greatly increased consumer goods and thus have been of great help in making the people's livelihood more affluent. The village functionaries of Songam-ri, Yonggang County, have made fresh progress in improving the people's living standard by firmly grasping the task of grain production and carrying out meticulous political and organizational work to accomplish this task.

All these successes convincingly prove that the key to achieving a new upswing in production and construction and further improving the people's living standard lies in enhancing the functionaries' sense of responsibility and meticulously organizing political work, economic organizational work, and production command.

The functionaries of the party and state economic organizations should actively contribute to accelerating socialist economic construction and rapidly improving the people's livelihood by fully displaying the spirit of devoted service to the working class and the people.

What is most important in this regard is that all functionaries arm themselves with the immortal chuche ideology and the mass-centered revolutionary point of view.

The chuche ideology, founded by the respected and beloved leader comrade Kim Il-song, is a great revolutionary theme which regards the masses of people as the mainstay of history and which subordinates everything to their interests; and the mass-centered revolutionary viewpoint is the basic viewpoint of the communist revolutionaries who regard the popular masses as precious, competent beings. The spirit of devotedly serving the working class and the people originates precisely in the great chuche ideology and the mass-centered revolutionary viewpoint. Only by firmly arming with the immortal chuche ideology and the mass-centered viewpoint can functionaries always consider the interests of the working class and the people ahead of all else and exhibit the spirit of devotedly serving the people with a firm determination to dedicate themselves to the service of the masses.

The functionaries of the party and state economic organizations should have the right stance and attitude of infinitely loving the working class and the people and giving their all to the service of the masses, by waging a vigorous struggle to step up the study of the chuche ideology and acquire the mass-centered revolutionary viewpoint. The study of the chuche ideology and the work of acquiring the mass-centered revolutionary viewpoint will prove their worth when they are closely combined with revolutionary practice. Functionaries should not only comprehend the chuche ideology as a knowledge but also do their work and behave according to the principles of the chuche

ideology and deal with all problems firmly from the masses-centered viewpoint. In doing so, they should highly display the revolutionary trait of always being one with the masses and sharing the sweet and the bitter with them.

Only then will all functionaries have fully acquired the spirit of devoted service to the working class and the people, and will it be possible for them to substantially work as becomes servants of the people.

To wage a vigorous struggle to emulate the noble traits of the great leader and the dear comrade Kim Chong-il is the basic way for all functionaries, members of the command personnel of the revolution, to thoroughly prepare themselves to be true revolutionaries possessing the spirit of devoted service to the working class and the people.

As early as the first days of his journey down the road of revolution, the great leader comrade Kim Il-song set it forth as the intrinsic duty of people engaged in revolution to give their all to the interests of the popular masses, including the working class, and since then has dedicated all his life to the country, to the revolution, and to the happiness of the people.

Cherishing the great idea of building an ever-prosperous people's paradise in our land, the dear comrade Kim Chong-il, who reverentially follows the great leader's lofty intentions, have been waging a tireless struggle to put the idea into practice while always showing an infinite love and solicitude for our working class and the people.

Only by emulating the noble traits of the great leader and the dear comrade Kim Chong-il, will all our functionaries be able to establish a firm point of view as faithful servants of the people and thoroughly prepare themselves to be true revolutionaries infinitely loyal to the revolution, the working class, and the people.

By making continuous, steady efforts to emulate the people-minded traits of the great leader and the dear comrade Kim Chong-il, the functionaries of the party and state economic organizations should place the interests of the working class and the people above everything whenever and wherever, no matter what their jobs may be, and devote all their energies and wisdom to promoting these interests, so that the party's and the leader's love and solicitude for the people may reach them promptly.

The process of our functionaries' struggle to nurture the spirit of devoted service to the working class and the people by emulating the noble traits of the great leader and the dear comrade Kim Chong-il will be one of responsibly accomplishing their assigned revolutionary tasks and devoting themselves to the struggle to improve the people's living standard. The spirit of devotedly serving the working class and the people is manifested in practice in concrete terms and gradually becomes a firm ideomental feature through the course of practice.

In emulation of the noble traits of the great leader and the dear comrade Kim Chong-il, our functionaries should always go down to lower-level units to carry out substantial political and organizational work among the masses by

living with them, keep abreast of problems arising in the revolution and construction, and make meticulous efforts to responsibly fulfill their assigned revolutionary tasks. Such functionaries are real revolutionaries faithful to the party, the leader, the working class, and the people and are dependable members of the command personnel of the revolution who can actively contribute to fulfilling the new prospective plan for socialist economic construction ahead of schedule and to rapidly improving the people's livelihood according to party intentions.

A dramatic enhancement of the roles of party organizations at all levels holds the key to thoroughly preparing all functionaries to be true revolutionaries ingrained with the spirit of devoted service to the working class and the people.

Only by enhancing the role of party organizations, is it possible to properly educate and lead functionaries so that they can acquire the ideomental features of true revolutionaries and fulfill their duties as faithful servants of the people. The experience of those units where functionaries clearly displayed the spirit of devoted service to the working class and the people in the past, shows that the secret of these successes lay in the fact that all their party organizations properly played their roles.

Party organizations should step up ideological indoctrination work among their functionaries to make all of them deeply aware of their role as faithful servants of the people and firmly establish the habit of planning and leading every work to suit the interests of the working class and the people. At the same time, party organizations should wage a timely strenuous struggle to forestall any phenomenon of failing to responsibly perform one's assigned task on time or of being indifferent to the people's livelihood, while leading all functionaries well so that they may reject outmoded ideological vestiges, such as bureaucratism and formalism, and perform their tasks according to our party's revolutionary work method.

The struggle to thoroughly imbue functionaries, members of the command personnel of the revolution, with the spirit of devoted service to the working class and the people is a rewarding task to bring them up to be true revolutionaries loyal to the party and the revolution and to the working class and the people.

All party organizations must bring about an epochal turnaround in accelerating socialist economic construction and rapidly improving the people's living standard by thoroughly preparing all functionaries to be true revolutionaries in the devoted service of the working class and the people.

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THE NOBLE PATRIOTIC SPIRIT CHERISHED BY ANTI-JAPANESE GUERRILLAS

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1, Jan 87 pp 44-49

[Article by Kwon chung-yong]

[Text] Today our people are engaged in a staunch struggle to build socialism and communism in this land, taking national and revolutionary pride in living and carrying out revolution in their socialist fatherland where the independent and creative way of life of the popular masses is blooming. In the long journey down the road of revolution, the fervent patriotic spirit of treasuring the country more than their own lives and loving it to the end has struck deep roots in the hearts of our people and the revolutionary trait of giving their all to the struggle for the sake of their country has been firmly established as their noble spiritual and moral trait.

The patriotic spirit which has been ingrained in the hearts of our people and which is being manifested in building a rich and powerful country is a brilliant inheritance of the socialist patriotism which was created and manifested in the fire of the anti-Japanese struggle.

That the noble patriotism which was created in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle under the sagacious leadership of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song has been carried down from generation to generation, is indeed a matter of great significance for the prosperity, for the development of our country, and for the well-being of generations to come.

The course of our people's anti-Japanese struggle was the course of a heroic struggle in which they created a model of a genuine patriot and revolutionary who walk down the road of victory and glory cherishing a fervent love for the fatherland.

The great leader comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"In bygone days, while negotiating steep rugged mountains in combat, we always thought of our parents, brothers and sisters, and our home towns."
("Collected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 3, pp 237-238)

A true patriot loves his country and people passionately and has the noble thought and passion of giving his all to the struggle to build a paradise on earth for his country and people.

Generally speaking, patriotism is the thought and feeling manifested in the form of a love for one's country and people; in the form of attachment to the soil, history, and national culture of one's country; and in the form of affection for his parents, brothers, and sisters. It is also manifested in the form of intense enmity toward any outside aggressors who infringe and trample upon the dignity of the country and people.

History has annals of numerous known and unknown patriots who loved their country and fought against aggressors.

But, no one loved their country as passionately and fought against foreign aggressors as staunchly as the communists, who are true patriots.

Communists are true patriots because they are the ones who have a noble love for the country, in whom class consciousness and the spirit of national independence are combined, who cherish the aspirations and demands of the popular masses, and who continue to doggedly fight for socialism and communism.

The working people, including the working class, account for the absolute majority of the population; accordingly, it is meaningless to speak of national interests apart from the interests of the working people. The road of capitalism is the road of exploitation, oppression, subjugation, and ruin, whereas the road of socialism is the road of putting an end to exploitation of one class by another and to national suppression and of assuring complete national independence and prosperity.

That is why the communists strive to solve all problems arising in guarding national independence and dignity and achieving national prosperity and development in an independent and creative way; hate the exploiting class, the exploiting system, and imperialism; and wage a resolute struggle against them.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas who embarked upon the road of revolution led by the great leader comrade Kim Il-song were the revolutionary fighters who created the lofty revolutionary spirit of a true patriot and honorably dedicated their whole lives to the good of the fatherland.

On the road of the armed struggle to crush the brigandish Japanese imperialists, the anti-Japanese guerrillas displayed their mettle and valor as patriots in the storms of the anti-Japanese revolution, with the keen sense that in the armed struggle to smash the brigandish Japanese imperialists, what was most important was the fatherland and what was most valuable were human beings.

It is because of the loftiness of their patriotism that the anti-Japanese guerrillas were highly praised as patriots.

First of all, the basic characteristic of the patriotism of the anti-Japanese guerrillas was that it was patriotism in the form of a love of the fatherland closely joined to infinite loyalty to the revolution and the leader.

The fatherland does not merely mean the land in which one was born and has grown up. The fatherland in the true sense of the word is not only the beloved place where the bones of one's ancestors lie buried and where one was born and has grown up, but it is also the place where the well-being of tens of thousands of generations to come is insured. A land where people enjoy no true life and happiness, although they were born and grew up there, cannot be called their fatherland.

Our people had no true fatherland, although they had their native places where they were born and grew up, because they were under the occupation of the brigandish Japanese aggressors and were all deprived of their land and names, their history and culture, and their language and letters by the Japs. The true lives of our people, who had existed as a homogeneous nation from time immemorial, were ruthlessly trampled under foot and thus our country was forced to go through a history of national ruin, with our people devoid of their national sovereignty and dignity.

In an effort to regain their true life, our people gave vent to their indignation in many ways. They staged various campaigns, such as a voluntary army movement, an independence army movement, and a patriotic cultural enlightenment movement, some trying to preserve the national spirit of the Korean people by making a blood-written appeal at the "International Peace Conference." But each time they only tasted the bitterness of failure and learned a bloody lesson and had to give up the fight, grieving at their status as a ruined people.

In this period of national ordeal when our nation's fate was at stake, a ray of hope for the recovery of our fatherland was cast upon the minds of our compatriots when the respected and beloved leader comrade Kim Il-song illumined the road ahead for the Korean revolution and opened up a new era of revolution.

It is the outstanding leader of the working class who shapes and illumines the destiny of the country and people, and there can be no national dignity and prosperity apart from his leadership.

The respected and beloved leader comrade Kim Il-song, who embarked upon the path of revolution in his youth, opened the beginning of the chuche cause by displaying his brilliant insights and outstanding leadership and led our people's struggle for the recovery of our lost fatherland to victory through the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle.

For the blood-boiling Korean youths and people who had been subjected to subhuman treatment and contempt in bygone days, the respected and beloved leader was the great guide who would lead the struggle to glorify our 5,000-year long history and to recover our fatherland in victory, and his bosom was the warm bosom in which a true life and happiness were assured for our people. As the history of the great leadership in the cause of the restoring our

national independence began and as the dignity of patriots began to radiate, the people who embarked upon the path of patriotism joined the ranks of the anti-Japanese armed guerrillas. From this moment on, the anti-Japanese guerrillas held fast to the unshakable conviction that the only way to recover their fatherland was to be infinitely loyal to the great commander and that this loyalty held the key to a bright future for our nation.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas never thought of their fatherland apart from the commander and never discussed genuine patriotism apart from their loyalty to the leader. During the bloody armed struggle lasting for 15 years or more, the anti-Japanese guerrillas firmly walked down the road of revolution upholding the leader's thoughts and lines, while guarding the commander's headquarters like the apple of their eye.

Anti-Japanese guerrillas served as a rampart or human shield to guard the personal safety of the great commander Kim Il-song against incoming enemy shells, and when it came to guarding the headquarters, they did not allow even the slightest mistake during an arduous march the severity of which was beyond imagination. To guard the respected and beloved commander with their lives was the primary duty and an inviolable iron rule for the anti-Japanese guerrillas who embarked upon the road of recovering their fatherland.

To implement the respected and beloved commander's thoughts, orders, and instructions, sometimes they had to risk their lives and at other times, had to break through layers upon layers of obstacles. Nevertheless they regarded it as a great honor to implement the commander's thoughts, orders, and instructions, and regarded it as their most sacred duty to carry them out under whatever adverse circumstances. This thoroughgoing posture and stand of theirs was coalesced into their self-confidence in and moral obligation for the protracted struggle for national liberation and consolidated into a firm revolutionary trait.

The history of a genuine love for the fatherland burst into bloom on the road of loyalty traversed by the anti-Japanese guerrillas who possessed the ideomental trait of warmly revering and supporting the leader of the revolution in the depths of their hearts.

In the anti-Japanese guerrillas, their love of the country and their infinite loyalty to the leader were united into one, and that was where the loftiness and the supremacy of their patriotism lay.

The great leader comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The conscience of our revolutionaries may be said to have been manifested in the form of infinite patriotic devotion, matchless valor, prowess, staunchness, and perseverance in the struggle for the recovery of our fatherland and for the freedom and emancipation of the people." ("Let Us Overcome the Current Difficulties by Upholding Integrity," monograph, p 5)

In order that a love of the country may develop into lofty and noble patriotism, it must be directed toward the lofty goal of fulfilling the working class' revolutionary cause of realizing the independence of the masses

of people. Only then will the love of the country develop into a genuine patriotism, which contrary to bourgeois patriotism, is dedicated to the good of the working people who form the absolute majority of the population--a patriotism which truly contributes to the prosperity of the people and development of the country.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas who embarked upon the sacred war against the Japanese imperialists were the revolutionaries who fought for the cause of the working class, that is, the cause of socialism and communism.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas, who in bygone days were subjected to double and triple oppression and exploitation by the landlords and capitalists came to have the firm conviction that in order to achieve national independence and build a rich, prosperous country through a revolution, they should not only overthrow the Japanese imperialists but also build socialism and communism by liquidating all systems of exploitation and the exploiting classes. Thereupon the struggle of the anti-Japanese guerrillas was directed at recovering the fatherland, achieving national independence, and building a socialist, communist paradise in this land. In the course of this struggle, a noble model of patriotism was created--the patriotism of one who staunchly fought on with a spirit of patriotic devotion, with a matchless spirit of sacrifice, with burning hatred for the class enemies, and with a firm conviction in the victory of the revolution.

In the days of the armed struggle during which they had to take an unprecedentedly arduous path, the anti-Japanese guerrillas brilliantly adorned the sacred road of struggle for the restoration of national independence, without defiling in the least the patriotic conscience with which they were devoting themselves to the revolutionary cause of the working class.

Comrade Kim Chin used himself as a human shield to muffle an enemy pill-box and made an opening for his unit's advance; Comrade Ma Tong-hoe cut off his own tongue to the consternation of the enemy to keep secrets of his organization; and Comrade Choe Hui-suk was blinded by the enemy but still staunchly resisted, shouting that the victory of the revolution was in sight. All that they wanted was to build a new country and a people's paradise on the soil of their fatherland after it was recovered. It was because they had this kind of lofty revolutionary spirit and noble patriotic conscience that the anti-Japanese guerrillas were able to stay on course on the road of revolution, without yielding even an inch, under such severe circumstances in which they were faced with a new ordeal every hour; and that they were also able to embroider the heroic struggle for national liberation with patriotic devotion and a matchless spirit of sacrifice, knowing of no pessimism and despair, even in the fierce decisive, do-or-die battleground, or on the gallows, or in unbearable hunger.

The loftiness and the intrinsic characteristic of the anti-Japanese guerrillas lay in that with an indomitable determination to fight staunchly for the restoration of the fatherland and the freedom of the people, they displayed their patriotic and spiritual traits and their revolutionary conscience to the fullest.

The anti-Japanese guerrilla's patriotism was also a patriotism combined with a full knowledge and a fervent love of our national history, culture, geography.

The great leader comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The Korean communists should know well, take pride in, and passionately love the 5,000-year long history, the brilliant culture of their people, and the land and resources of their country, and have a grand design and a firm determination to build a socialist, communist society, a people's paradise." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 1, p 227)

A country and people have their own history, culture, mores, and customs. Each country's history is a living text which shows the proud fruits produced and the serious historical lessons attained in the path traversed by its people and in the course of their development. The culture, which reflects the people's resourcefulness and wisdom, and the nature of the country, are a precious legacy which is necessary to achieve national prosperity and development. That is why people liken their country which has all these treasures, to their own mother and regard it as the source of their lives and happiness.

The patriotism of the communists is not an abstract idea or a passing passion but a concrete and profound ideological sentiment flowing out of their pride in their country.

During the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the great leader comrade Kim Il-song regarded the fatherland as more precious than his own life, paid profound attention to encouraging the anti-Japanese guerrillas to become well versed in the history, geography, and culture of the fatherland, and constantly instructed them to cherish a fervent love of their country.

The great leader comrade Kim Il-song published numerous classic works, such as "The Korean Revolutionaries Should Know Korea Well" and provided guidance in military and political studies within guerrilla units so that the anti-Japanese guerrillas could acquire a wealth of knowledge about the history, geography, and culture of the fatherland. When he heard the echoes of axes cutting trees reverberate through the mountains, and when he saw rafts flowing down the Yalu and Tumen rivers, he told the anti-Japanese guerrillas that these sounds and sights were the signs that the Japanese imperialist were plundering the fatherland of its precious resources, and inculcated in their minds a resolute determination to dedicate themselves heart and soul to the fight for the restoration of the country and urged them to prepare themselves for the fight.

Through the indoctrination given personally by the great commander, the anti-Japanese guerrillas were able to cultivate the noble patriotic spirit of treasuring, conserving, and loving every piece of national wealth and of defending it to the end. As a result, they took an immense pride in our country's long history, brilliant culture, and rich resources and in their staunch fighting with a fervent desire to convert their beautiful country into a cradle of happiness for the people.

While chatting on the roadside during a break on the march, or around a brazier in a bivouac, the anti-Japanese guerrillas boasted of their native places and sang the "Song of My Hometown," pining for their fatherland. During the days of their march into the fatherland, their hearts warmed as they saw the beauty of the country in each tree, in each blade of grass, and each pebble on the road; and when they heard the plaintive tune coming from the forest, they felt in the depths of their hearts the agonies of their fellow countrymen under ruthless oppression and redoubled their determination to restore the fatherland no matter what. While in bivouac, they built a camp in such a way that there might be no damage to even a single tree, conserved as much as possible the logistic supplies provided by the people, and nurtured the warm attitude of treasuring and caring for everything in the fatherland.

The loftiness of the anti-Japanese guerrillas' patriotism was also evident from what happened on a day in May 1939, the historic day when they marched into the fatherland under the command of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song.

Comrade Kim Chong-suk, the indomitable communist revolutionary fighter, embraced an armful of beautiful azaleas growing on the Yalu River bank on the Korean side and picked a bunch of azaleas to present it to the respected and beloved commander.

Sniffing the fragrance of the azaleas, the Leader aroused the longing for the fatherland in the minds of the guerrillas, when he said: "The longer you look at them, the more beautiful the Korean azaleas appear." Overcome by their surging emotions, some of the anti-Japanese guerrillas circled round and round with azaleas in their arms, others grabbed the earth, and still others smeared their faces with it, and rolled on the grass.

When they reached the edge of the clear Samjiyon Lake in which clear water rippled against the background of Mt Paektu, the sacred mountain of the revolution, the anti-Japanese guerrillas drank the water of their country to their hearts' content and cherished their pride in Korea, their homeland of beautiful mountains and clean rivers, and subsequently brought about a great victory in their operations for advance into the fatherland.

The patriotism of the anti-Japanese guerrillas was able to reach such a lofty height of truthfulness and nobleness because it struck deep roots in combination with the thought and feeling of trying to know more about their fatherland, of caring for, loving, and adding luster to all its treasures.

The patriotism of the anti-Japanese guerrillas was combined with their infinite loyalty to their leader, their spirit of giving even their youth and their very lives to the struggle to recover their homeland and to build a socialist country in the future, and their spirit of warmly caring for every treasure of the country. This patriotism is a shining model of the socialist patriotism which the true patriots, genuine communists, should emulate.

The patriotism of the anti-Japanese guerrillas constitutes a spiritual and moral asset brimming with a perpetual vitality because it was based on the chuche-based revolutionary world outlook and because it was tempered in the fire of the anti-Japanese guerrilla struggle which proceeded along an arduous

path never trodden before. That the noble patriotism of the anti-Japanese guerrillas shines today and will shine forever is because its basis and vitality are matchlessly firm and powerful.

It was because of their noble patriotic spirit that the anti-Japanese guerrillas were able to walk unswervingly down the road of struggle to build a new independent and prosperous society under the leadership of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song by cutting through thorny brushes, while infinitely adding luster to the dignity and honor of our nation.

Indeed the patriotism of the anti-Japanese guerrillas produced a noble trait of patriots for the first time in the history of the Korean communist movement, became an ideomental trait which firmly guaranteed a great victory for the recovery of the fatherland, and is now serving as an inexhaustible source of inspiration for the ultimate victory of our revolution.

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The patriotic spirit which struck its roots and rose to its lofty height in the thick forest of Mt Paektu has been brilliantly carried down and developed as a unique tradition of our party and people and its invincible vitality was demonstrated in building our great fatherland.

Over these 40 years or more since the recovery of our fatherland, our people have followed the course of struggle to establish a genuine people's government, to create a free and happy life, firmly guard the nation's independence and honor against encroachment by the enemy, and to build a prosperous socialist state under the leadership of the party and the leader. This course has been a glorious process of inheriting the socialist patriotism which was clearly displayed in the period of the anti-Japanese revolution.

Following the example of the anti-Japanese guerrillas, our people, upholding the leadership of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song, have actively contributed to credibly fulfilling the historic task of a new Korea by displaying patriotic devotion. During the Fatherland Liberation War, our people and our gallant people's army personnel honorably defended the independence of the country and the dignity of the people to the last, by unhesitatingly giving their priceless lives for the sake of their only fatherland. Also in the arduous postwar period, our people attained the great victory of socialism, and in the shortest period of time, converted our country into an independent socialist state radiant with self-reliance, self-dependence, and self-defense, by displaying their patriotic fervor and heroic spirit. It is a pride of our country that it has a truthful people who have been engaged in a devoted struggle for the development of the country and for the happiness of the people while silently devoting their whole lives to the state.

Even today, when our revolution has come a long way from the days when the anti-Japanese guerrillas were fighting for the recovery of the fatherland in the thick forests of Mt Paektu, their patriotism is shining as a most precious ideomental asset in the march toward the consummation of the chuche ideology. We must ceaselessly carry on and develop the glorious tradition of socialist

patriotism and actively contribute to attaining a great victory in the cause of socialism and communism in our land.

Our socialist fatherland, which was founded after the great leader restored our national independence and which has been prospering under the care of our party, is the permanent ground on which the independent and creative life of all our people will burst into bloom and which guarantees perpetual happiness for generations to come. It is a noble duty for everyone who lives in our land to passionately love his glorious country and make it shine forever.

Through actual experience, we have come to believe that nothing can replace our fatherland and that apart from the fatherland, life is impossible for us. The only real patriots are those who, with this conviction, devotedly fight on to resolutely defend their socialist fatherland and to make it richer, stronger, and more advanced, by following the noble examples of the anti-Japanese guerrillas.

Our fatherland is the same as the great leader, and the bosom of our fatherland is nothing other than the bosom of our party. There can be no love of the country aside from high reverence for the leader of the revolution.

By being faithful to the party and the leader, we should make our fatherland which we recovered with blood shine forever. National pride and revolutionary self-esteem are important ingredients of socialist patriotism. Our people are equal to any other people, and they are a competent and dignified people who can solve their problems by themselves.

Deeply cherishing our pride in living and engaging in a revolution under the great leader, deeply cherishing our national self-esteem as the resourceful and gallant Korean people, and also deeply cherishing our revolutionary pride living under a superior socialist system, we must preserve our national independence and consolidate the might of our country by waging a decisive struggle against national nihilism and flunkeyism.

Affection for one's country begins with a love of his community, which is part of the socialist fatherland, where he lives and works daily, and it is manifested in his valuing and caring for everything in his community.

All party members and workers should clearly know who rescued our fatherland when it was at a crossroads of survival or ruin, and how it has been able to reach the apex of opulence and prosperity as we see it today; should keep in good condition the streets, towns, and workshops where they live and work; and in producing each product, should exert themselves hard to improve its quality and increase its quantities.

By brilliantly inheriting and developing the revolutionary tradition of the anti-Japanese struggle, we should vigorously fight on to make our socialist country--which our people have built through a bloody struggle and by creative efforts--shine forever and to achieve the reunification and independence of our country and the nationwide victory of the revolution.

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**INSURING THE UNITY OF IDEOLOGY AND OF LEADERSHIP IS A FUNDAMENTAL REQUIREMENT
FOR ESTABLISHING THE PARTY WORK SYSTEM**

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1, Jan 87 pp 50-55

[Article by Ko Kap-chong]

[Text] Establishing the kind of party work system which insures the unity of ideology and of leadership is an important matter involving the principles of party building and party activities for the working class party.

Only by establishing a party work system which insures the unity of ideology and of leadership, will the working class party be able to become an invincible vanguard organization of the revolution and satisfactorily fulfill its role as a guiding force which leads the revolutionary struggle and construction along the one road to victory.

Through the sacred struggle to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology, our party has established within it a strong revolutionary discipline which makes all party members and workers move as one under party leadership. This is a precious asset which firmly guarantees our party a triumphant advance and a bright future.

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The unity of ideology and of leadership is the source of the working class party' invincible might.

For the party to successfully fulfill its noble missions and duties in the arduous and complex struggle to achieve the independence of the working masses, it is imperative to arm all its ranks with one ideology and make them move as one under unitary leadership. When the whole of the working class party moves as one under the unitary leadership of the leader just as all cell organs in the human body perform their respective functions and roles as part of an organic whole under the unitary control of the brain, it becomes a militant living organization.

If a working class party has diversely variant thoughts within it and fails to insure unitary leadership, then it will be unable to fulfill its missions and

roles as the general staff of the revolution and the guiding force for the masses of people.

With scientific insights into the inevitable requirements of the working class for its party building, the great leader comrade Kim Il-song set it forth as a principled requirement of the party in establishing its work system to set up a work system which would insure the unity of the leader's thoughts and of his leadership, and clearly showed concrete ways to establish that kind of party work system.

The great leader comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows;

"In view of the characteristics and missions of the working class party, the party work system should be one which can thoroughly insure the unity of the party's ideology and of leadership, one which can bring the enthusiasm and creative ability of the popular masses into full play through appropriate work with people." ("The Historic Experience in Building the WPK," monograph, p 94)

The party work system is the order and the system for organizing and conducting party work and party activities. In other words, it provides the direction for activity so that party organizations and functionaries can move as one under uniform norms and discipline and satisfactorily exercise leadership of the revolution and construction.

Through its work system, the working class party consolidates all its ranks organizationally and ideologically and provides leadership in the revolutionary struggle and construction. Therefore, only by establishing the right work system, will it be possible for the party to satisfactorily conduct party work and activities and correctly bring guidance to the masses.

The basic requirement in establishing the right party work system is to correctly establish the kind of work system which will insure the unity of the leader's thought and leadership and which will indoctrinate the people in loyalty to the leader and organize and mobilize them in his cause.

It is an inherent necessity of the working class party to establish a work system which insures the unity of the leader's ideology and leadership.

The working class party by nature is a political weapon for implementing the leader's ideology and leadership. For this reason, the party regards it as its basic duty to support and implement his leadership. For the party to correctly fulfill its mission as a political weapon for implementing the leader's thoughts and leadership, the whole party must firmly unite under his thoughts and move as one under his unitary leadership. Only when the party moves as one under the leader, will it be able to vigorously push ahead with the revolution and construction according to his thoughts and intentions and correctly discharge its missions and duties.

The ideology and leadership of the working class party are implemented in concrete terms through the instrumentality of the party work system. It then

follows that the party should establish a revolutionary work system which can insure the unity of its ideology and of its leadership.

Only by firmly establishing a party work system which securely insures the unity of the party's ideology and leadership, will it be possible to make cadres, party members, and workers hold the leader's thought as their only faith, as a firm guiding compass for their work and daily life, and as a rock-firm creed, knowing of no hodgepodge of other thoughts. Also it will be possible to thoroughly combat all descriptions of antiparty, counterrevolutionary thoughts contradictory to the leader's thoughts and permeate the party with no other thought but the leader's thoughts. Furthermore, insuring the unity of ideology and of leadership in establishing the party work system will enable the working class party to strengthen and develop itself forever as the leader's party and thoroughly preserve its evolutionary character, by holding the leader's thought as a firm guiding compass.

Moreover, setting up a party work system which insures the unity of ideology and of leadership makes it possible to firmly establish the leader's leadership. The working class party will be able to combat all phenomena of disorganized and disorderly behavior and insure the consistency and unity of action by setting up a work system by which the whole party can move as one under the leader's orders and instructions. Accordingly, only a party which has unity of leadership can play its role as a party engaged in revolution and struggle and satisfactorily fulfill its mission as a political weapon for implementing the leader's thoughts and leadership. Only the party the whole of which is unitarily dominated by the leader's leadership as well as by his thoughts can be called a genuine revolutionary party of the working class which holds fast to its revolutionary nature as the leader's party.

It is evident then that setting up a party work system which insures the unity of the leader's thoughts and leadership constitutes a decisive condition for strengthening and developing the party forever as the leader's party and a firm guarantee for achieving the unity of the party's ideological will and action. For the working class party to establish a work system which insures the unity of the leader's ideology and of his leadership is an intrinsic characteristic of its party building, and it is precisely because of this that the working class party attains its features as a revolutionary party possessing an invincible might.

In establishing a work system which insures the unity of the leader's thoughts and leadership, it is important, first of all, to establish a revolutionary order which will enable the whole party to move as one under the unitary leadership of the Party Center.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out:

"The will of the Party Center is precisely the will of the leader, and the unitary leadership of the Party Center is just to implement the unitary leadership of the leader."

The Party Center exercises its unitary leadership to implement the leader's unitary leadership. Apart from the unitary leadership of the Party Center, it is impossible to achieve the unity of ideological will within the party, nor is it possible for the party to become a monolithic organization which moves as one, nor is it possible to establish the kind of revolutionary order in which state and economic organizations and workers' organizations move as one under the leadership of the leader.

The Party Center represents the will of all party members and functions as the general staff of the revolution. Only by firmly establishing the kind of revolutionary system and order by which all party organizations and party members move as one under the unitary leadership of the Party Center, will it be possible to secure the unity of the ideological will of the party ranks and successfully push ahead with the revolution and construction.

The unitary leadership of the Party Center assumes strong centralized discipline. Only when strong centralized discipline is established within the party, will it be possible to establish a revolutionary work system by which everyone thinks and acts according to the leader's instructions and the party's intentions.

In order that the whole party may move as one under the unitary leadership of the Party Center, it is necessary to establish a system for imbuing all cadres, party members, and workers with party decisions and instructions, as well as party lines and policies in correct and timely fashion.

Systematically and precisely explaining party lines, policies, decisions, and instructions and imbuing party members and workers with them is the first step toward making the whole party move as one under the leader and is the primary task for party organizations and functionaries. In order to insure the leader's leadership of the whole party and the entire society, it is necessary for all cadres, party members, and workers to clearly understand the leader's instructions and party lines and policies and wage a devoted struggle to implement them. When party members and workers clearly understand the contents, nature, and requirements of party lines and policies and the tasks they have to carry out, and when they are deeply aware of the sagacity of the leader's leadership, they will be able to wage a devoted struggle by displaying a high degree of revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness. Therefore, establishing a system of conveying party lines, policies, decisions, and instructions in correct and timely fashion constitutes an important condition for firmly arming party members and workers with the leader's instructions and party policies and for making them carry out the revolutionary struggle and construction according to the leader's thoughts and intentions.

In order to make the whole party move as one under the unitary leadership of the Party Center, it is also necessary to establish within the party an orderly work system by which party lines, policies, decisions, and instructions are unconditionally accepted and thoroughly implemented. At the same time, strong centralized discipline should be established to channel important problems involving principles which arise in party work and party activities into the Party Center and solve them according to its conclusions.

The primary purpose of establishing unitary ideology and leadership within the party is to have the whole party move as one under the leader's unitary leadership and carry out party work and party activities according to his intentions. This basic objective of the party can be attained only by the kind of revolutionary discipline and order by which the party's decisions and instructions are unconditionally accepted and thoroughly implemented and by funneling all fundamental problems arising in party activities into the Party Center and dealing with them according to its decisions. Accordingly, the revolutionary work system of the working class party must be one by which the Central Committee's decisions and instructions are unconditionally accepted and thoroughly implemented and by funneling all fundamental problems arising in party activities into the Party Center and dealing with them according to its decisions.

Another important problem which arises in establishing the leader's unitary ideology and leadership is that of establishing revolutionary discipline so that party committees at all levels can provide uniform guidance in all activities of units under their respective jurisdiction.

Under the leadership of the party Central Committee, party committees at all levels function as the supreme guidance organizations for units under their respective jurisdiction. This makes it possible to maintain the unity of party leadership in the revolution and construction and to effectively organize and mobilize the creativeness of party organizations and party members in the implementation of party lines and policies.

The leader's unitary leadership cannot be insured if state, economic, and workers organizations act as they please, claiming they are entitled to have their own way. State, economic, and worker organizations should establish strict discipline and order so that they can organize and carry out their work under the guidance of their respective party committees. For all state, economic, and worker organizations to perform their work under party guidance and control, with complete reliance on the party, is the principle of action which stems from the mutual relationship between the the party and the organizations which transmit party lines and policies to the masses under the proletarian dictatorship.

To establish a system of party committees' unitary leadership, party committees at all levels must grasp and lead state and economic organizations, cooperative organizations, education and cultural organizations, and social organizations in the units under their respective jurisdiction. Party committees at all levels must also have charge of all work in the units under their respective jurisdiction as supreme guidance organizations and grasp and lead them in a unified manner. This makes it necessary for functionaries in all sectors and units to completely rely on their respective party committees and carry out all their work according to the decisions of their party committees which have been reached after collective discussions.

Another important requirement in establishing a party work system designed to secure the leader's unitary leadership is to establish a revolutionary work order under which party organizations at all levels, including the Central Committee, systematically grasp and lead party organizations at lower levels.

Grasp and lead is the basic form of party leadership and one of the important functions of party committees. Only by establishing a work system of grasping and leading lower-level party organizations, will it be possible to make them work in accordance with the Central Committee's intentions and to constantly enhance the functions and roles of all party organization. Only through the process in which upper-level party organizations grasp and lead lower-level party organizations, is it possible to keep accurate tabs on the whole gamut of party activities ranging from the permeation of the leader's instructions and party lines, policies, decisions, and directives to their implementation. It will also be possible to grasp current revolutionary struggles and construction projects at various sectors in a unified manner and to push ahead with them in accordance with the leader's thought and intentions.

As can be seen, to consistently preserve its revolutionary character and discharge its missions and roles, the working class party must perpetually grasp the work of insuring the leader's unitary leadership within the party and constantly improve and develop it as the revolution and construction progress.

The WPK is a great party which under the great leader comrade Kim Il-song's sagacious leadership, has established a revolutionary work system which insures the unity of ideology and of leadership within the party.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out:

"Under the unitary leadership of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song, our party has established an order and system by which all party organizations and party members move as one and support and implement party policies with the principles of absoluteness and unconditionality. ("The WPK Is a Chucho-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Tradition of the Glorious Down-With-Imperialism Union," monograph, p 22)

Presenting it as an important task in party building and a fundamental requirement for successfully implementing the leader's leadership of the revolution and construction to improve and perfect the party work system, our party has continuously improved and developed its work system.

What occupies an important place in our party's leadership in establishing a party work system which insures the unity of ideology and of leadership is the vigorous implementation of the work of establishing the party's unitary ideological system. In the course of struggle to set up a unitary ideological system, a revolutionary work system has come to take hold within the party.

The work of insuring the unity of ideology and of leadership within the party is attained through a struggle to establish the party's unitary ideological system. Defining it as the basic line for party building and as an overall objective of party work and party activities to establish the party's unitary ideological system, our party has continuously improved and developed this system to suit the needs of the developing revolution. Under our party's leadership, an intensive and extensive work to establish the party's unitary

ideological system has been carried out with an accurate direction and clear goals. As a result, a radical change has taken place in the ideomental features of party members and workers and a revolutionary work system by which the whole party moves as one under the great leader comrade Kim Il-song's thoughts and leadership has been established within the party.

Entering the 1970's, our party presented a militant program for converting the whole society to the chuche ideology to suit the new requirements of the developing revolution, and as a prerequisite for the implementation of this program, presented a revolutionary party building line of modeling the whole party after the chuche ideology.

Conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology represents a new, higher stage in the work of establishing the party's unitary ideological system and is a noble task to convert our party into a flawless chuche-type party. Our party defined it as the basic content of the work of modeling the whole party after the chuche ideology to turn all party members and workers into chuche-type communist revolutionaries while carrying out party building and party activities thoroughly on the basis of the great leader's thoughts, theories, and policies, and has sagaciously led the struggle to successfully implement this work.

Our party has judiciously organized and led the work of laying the foundations of the party to suit the demands of the developing realities while engaged a vigorous struggle to convert the whole party and the whole society to the chuche ideology. The task to lay the foundations of the party is a fundamental requirement for building a working class party and is a crucial task which has a bearing on the future of the revolution. The consolidation of the party's foundations is a noble task to thoroughly preserve the unity of the leader's ideology and of his leadership. By nature it is a struggle to insure the unity of the ideology and leadership of the party infinitely loyal to the great leader's cause.

As a result of a vigorous task to build the party foundations under the leadership of our party, the party's militancy has heightened beyond comparison and the party's leadership of the revolution and construction has been firmly established. Also, there has been established the revolutionary work order and habit of the whole party unconditionally accepting party decisions and instructions and implementing them to the end, as well as an iron discipline under which the whole party moves as one under the leadership of the Party Center.

It is due to the orderly revolutionary work system and the iron discipline which have been thoroughly established within the whole party that our party now rests upon its laurels as a powerful party brimming with vitality. Firmly established within our party is the work system which firmly insures the leader's ideology and leadership and which is capable of organizing and mobilizing the masses to make them loyal to the leader and his cause. That is the feature of our party as a party which is constantly advancing and struggling, as a party which firmly defends the leader's revolutionary cause and leads the masses in this cause.

Fundamental to our party's work system is that all party activities are focused on the Party Center and all work is performed according to its thoughts and intentions. Herein lies the revolutionary nature of our party's work system as a powerful system and order under which the party's unitary ideological system is thoroughly established within the whole party and the whole society and which firmly insures the party's unitary leadership of the revolution and construction. That is also where the work system's matchless superiority lies. Now the Party Center's intentions smoothly penetrates the whole party down to its lowest, the opinions of lower levels are timely funneled into the Party Center, and the whole party moves as one according to the intentions of the Party Center.

The work system established within our party is based on party members' infinite loyalty to the party and the leader as well as on their keen awareness of the revolution. It is because of this that our party's work system has an inexhaustible energy and immense vitality. All party organizations and party members regard it as their honorable duty and as an inviolable rule to handle all problems, including those concerning party work, according to the Party Center's intentions and instructions and unconditionally execute any task, once a conclusion has been reached on it. It is precisely because of this that in our country, all tasks are being carried out according to the party's intentions and instructions, and all tasks, no matter how difficult and vast, are brilliantly accomplished, once the party issues instructions calling for their execution.

It was a fruit of this work system that under party leadership, the whole party, the whole country, and all the people launched as one into the West Sea lockgate project and, to the astonishment of the whole world, achieved the miracle of completing it in a very short period of time by blocking the boisterous sea across a 20-ri distance.

Indeed, in the course of pushing the task of realizing the conversion of the whole party to the chuche ideology, our party has put on a radically new face and has consolidated itself as a great guiding power capable of accomplishing the chuche revolutionary cause to the end.

Currently, our party is accelerating the struggle to more firmly establish chuche in party building and party activities to suit the requirements of the developing revolution while engaged in a vigorous task to attain its features as a perfect chuche-type revolutionary party.

The realities call, more importantly than ever before, for the establishment of the party's unitary ideological system. Establishing the party's unitary ideological system is a task which must be permanently grasped throughout party activities.

By continuing to wage a vigorous struggle to establish the party's unitary ideology, we should arm all cadres, party members, and workers more firmly with the great leader comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary ideology so that the unity of the leader's ideology and leadership can be firmly insured in the whole party.

By stepping up indoctrination in loyalty among party members and workers, party organizations must convert the whole party and the whole society into ranks of loyalists who uphold loyalty to the party and the leader as their revolutionary creed and obligation and must more firmly consolidate the party into invincible revolutionary ranks who breathe and move only according to the thoughts and will of the party and the leader. What is important in this regard is for all cadres, party members, and workers to actively emulate the indomitable revolutionary spirit displayed by the young communists in fighting at the dawn of the Korean revolution.

All party organizations and functionaries must step up indoctrination among party members and workers to follow the noble examples of those young communists and bring up all of them to be the Kim Hyoks and the Cha Kwang-sus of the 1980's so that the whole party may brim with the revolutionary spirit of forever supporting the party's ideology leadership with loyalty.

Today our revolution demands that all cadres, party members, and workers more firmly establish the party's leadership system under which the whole party moves as one under the Party Center's leadership.

Should the party's leadership system be weakened even slightly, the party would not be able to become a militant organization and nor to successfully fulfill its cause.

With the firm stand that the present and future destiny of the Korean revolution depends on whether we can more firmly establish the party's unitary leadership or not, we must continue to firmly grasp the work of firmly establishing the party's leadership system and further consolidating it. All cadres and party members must pay keener attention to further strengthening the politicoideological unity and solidarity of the party and wage a resolute struggle against all phenomena detrimental to party leadership even to the slightest degree.

Cherishing deep in our hearts the immortal revolutionary exploits of the dear comrade Kim Chong-il in elevating the unity of the party's ideology and leadership onto a higher plateau, we should staunchly defend the party's record and enhance the party's leading role in every facet of the revolution and construction by working and living as required by the revolutionary party work system.

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A HUMBLE AND SIMPLE ATTITUDE: AN IMPORTANT WORK STYLE THAT PARTY FUNCTIONARIES SHOULD CHERISH

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1, Jan 87 pp 56-61

[Article by Chong Kyo-son]

[Text] Practicing humility and simplicity is an important party work style that party functionaries should invariably possess.

Only when party functionaries possess a humble and simple character, can they strengthen the links joining the party and the masses and discharge their duties as servants of the people, mix with the masses on intimate terms, and carry out work with people well.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught:

"Only by possessing a humble and simple character, uprightness, and integrity, can party functionaries and party members mix with the masses on intimate terms, enjoy public respect and affection, and properly carry out work with people." ("The Historic Experience in Building the WPK," monograph, p 109)

Generally speaking, party functionaries come to acquire various characters which are manifested in daily life in the form of mental-moral temperaments and habits. The various characters of functionaries will have an immediate effect on their activities and are reflected in every aspect of their work and daily life. Their character is an important factor which determines their attitude toward other people and influences the success of their work with people.

A humble and simple attitude is one of the important characteristics of party functionaries which finds its expression in their relations with people and which is reflected in their work style. Humility and simplicity influence their work style through the way they treat and lead people.

To say that functionaries possess a work style of being humble and simple in dealing with people is to say that from the point of view of being the servants and students of the people, they always respect the masses and comrades in revolution, treat them courteously, and conduct themselves in a

simple and artless manner in their work and daily life, instead of giving prominence to themselves.

Humility and simplicity, noble characteristics which party functionaries should possess, are linked to each other very closely.

One who is simple in his work and daily life is always humble in his relations with the masses, humble in speech and action; and one who mixes with other people in a friendly way always leads a simple life. In the last analysis, only by possessing humility can one lead a simple life, and only by living in a plain and simple manner, can one treat people in a humble and friendly way.

For party functionaries to acquire the work style of being humble and simple in dealing with people is an important requirement for strengthening links between the party and the masses.

Its kindred relations with broad circles of the masses and its roots struck deep in the masses are the source of the working class party's invincible might. Only a party which has its roots deep in the masses, which enjoys the support and faith of the masses, and which knows how to forcefully organize and mobilize them, is capable of displaying an invincible might and fulfilling its mission as the general staff of the revolution and the political leader of the popular masses.

The solidity of the links connecting the party and the masses depends on the measure of support and trust the party receives from the people.

The people's unstinting faith and trust in the party develop and solidify as they come to understand through experience the greatness of the party, its invincibility, and the sagacity of its leadership. At the same time, this faith and trust are related in large measure to the question of with what kind of character and in what kind of work style, party functionaries carry out work with the masses in their capacity as an agency linking the party to the masses and bringing party leadership to the masses.

Party functionaries play a significant role in augmenting the masses' trust in the party and strengthening the links between the party and the masses. It is through party functionaries that the party's ideology and intentions are transmitted to the people, and it is through party functionaries and party organizations that the people are linked to the Party Center. Each word and each action of every party functionary has a direct effect on the work of strengthening the masses' trust in the party and of sustaining and guarding the party's high prestige.

Therefore it is of great importance in strengthening the links between the party and the masses for party functionaries to have a humble and simple character and a work style of being humble and simple in dealing with people.

If party functionaries--who are linked to broad circles of people through their daily activities and work--are not humble and simple in character and, by regarding themselves as special people, act pompously, throw their weight around, treat people discourteously, or behave arrogantly, then people will

not really respect or follow them. If this happens, party functionaries would not be able to go deep among the masses, nor to indoctrinate and remold them and rally them around the party and the leader, thereby eventually leading to the great consequences of weakening the masses' faith in the party and alienating the masses from the party. Power and authority cannot make people heartily follow the party, nor can coercion strengthen the masses' faith in the party. Only when functionaries are always humble and simple, deal with the masses with tolerance, and live as plainly and simply as the masses do, by mixing with them in a friendly way, then will it cause everyone heartily to follow the party, the masses to have greater faith in the party, and the links between the party and the masses to grow stronger.

Therefore, for functionaries--who work and carry out activities among party members and workers--to nurture a humble and simple character is an important requirement for strengthening the links between the party and the masses.

For party functionaries to have a work style of being humble and artless in dealing with people is an essential requirement for properly carrying out work with people.

The working class party is a political organization whose duty is to work for the people and which regards work with people as fundamental, and party functionaries are political activists whose basic duty is to carry out work with people. There can be no activities of party functionaries apart from work with people, and any party functionary who cannot properly perform work with people cannot fulfill his duties.

To carry out work with people properly, party functionaries need to know more about people in concrete terms. Work with people begins with knowing people well. Knowing more about people is the first step in party work, namely work with people, and it is a prerequisite for the proper conduct of work with people.

To know more about people, party functionaries need to get acquainted with people and mix with them in a friendly way, and to do this, they have to have a proper work style and a good character.

Humility and simplicity are characteristics which party functionaries must invariably have in order to get along with other people on friendly terms and mix with them. Naturally, people like and follow those party functionaries who are unpretentious and tolerant, who respect their opinions and get on well with them in conversations and activities. That is why when they are always humble and unaffected in dealing with people, party functionaries can penetrate the hearts of people deeply, and people will come to them for a frank exchange of views, thus affording them an opportunity to listen to the real voices of the masses. A fragrant flower, no matter where it blooms, attracts many bees and butterflies, and by the same token, when a party functionary is humble and unaffected, people will naturally follow him and take him into their confidence.

If party functionaries, in their relations with people, are not humble, act pompously, throw their weight around, behave arrogantly, or treat them narrow-

mindedly and fastidiously, people will not take party organizations into their confidence. Instead people will try to keep party functionaries at a distance. Should this happen, party functionaries would be unable to know the minds of the people. If party functionaries fail to know people's ideological state, their preparedness, and their aspirations and wants, they will not be able to take the initiative in work with people. Only those functionaries who have a humble and simple character can correctly understand and grasp people and properly carry out work with people.

This means that when party functionaries have a humble and artless character and mix with people in a friendly way and get on well with them on friendly terms, and know them well, then they will become experts in the human mind and human psychology and carry out work with people well.

Today, when the party's leadership authority is at an unprecedented height, our party functionaries are faced with the task of carrying out work with people more skillfully and smoothly, by having a humble and simple character.

Currently, our people are rallied firmly around the party with unstinting trust in the party, and the party has kindred ties with the people and is in perfect harmony with them. Thanks to its immortal achievements which have accumulated through the passage of time and the revolution, our party enjoys an absolute authority and prestige among the people. Our people have come to deeply understand the party's invincible might, the sagacity of its leadership, and its immortal achievements while triumphantly cutting the unprecedentedly arduous and rigorous path of revolution; and with this knowledge, they have totally entrusted their destiny to the party.

The more the party's authority increases among the masses and the more the masses' faith in the party strengthens, the more important it becomes for party functionaries to have a proper work style. Party functionaries should treat people in a more humble and simple manner with the right posture and stance to suit the demands of the developing realities in which the masses' faith in the party is unprecedentedly strong.

To emulate the noble communist traits and popular work style of the great leader Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is the most important thing for party functionaries to do in acquiring a humble and simple work style.

Only by arming themselves firmly with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's great chuche ideology and the party's revolutionary theories and only by emulating the communist traits and popular work style of the party and the leader, will party functionaries be able to fully acquire their traits and qualities as chuche-type communist revolutionaries and credibly fulfill their honorable duties as members of the command personnel of the revolution.

Throughout the entire period of his revolutionary activities, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has served as a supreme example of the popular work style of being infinitely humble and simple in dealing with people.

During the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the great leader Kim Il-song, saying the commander is also a son of the people, mingled with people and his men, always making himself approachable. Even during the days of the severe Fatherland Liberation War, the great leader led a plain and simple life with the people, saying when people ate millet, functionaries should also eat millet. During the days of creation and construction also, the great leader always visited factories and farms and warmly shook the greasy hands of workers and the soiled hands of farmers, sat on a plain straw mat or a wooden stool discussing state affairs with them, while benevolently caring for our people's living in its every aspect.

The helmsman of the people, the true leader of the people, not only has a great ideology and an outstanding leadership ability but also embodies a noble communistic moral character.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is the genuine leader of the people who has the noble communist moral character required of the leader of the revolution, in its perfect flawless form.

Ever since his youth, saying that he too is a son of the people, the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il--who has inherited the great leader's communist traits intact--has been working and leading as plain and simple a life as do the masses. Also saying that if functionaries should be more concerned about formalities and the fashion than work, our party would not be able to become a spirited party, the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has never tolerated, even in the slightest, pompous people who throw their weight around, and he himself set an example of working and living in a humble and plain manner.

Indeed the humble and simple character of the great leader and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il are shining models of the most genuine and noble popular character.

All party functionaries must thoroughly prepare themselves to be genuine loyal servants of the people by wholly assimilating and emulating the shining examples of noble communist traits set by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

To refrain from throwing one's weight around and acting pompously and show tolerance and courtesy is an important requirement of party functionaries for acquiring the work style of being humble and simple in dealing with people.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out:

"Party functionaries should always be humble and unaffected in their work and daily activities and refrain from being pompous and throwing their weight around."

Being pompous, throwing one's weight around, and being bureaucratic is a harmful work style which tends to alienate the party from the masses, which dampens the creativeness and revolutionary fervor of the masses, and which

operates as a factor detrimental to the unity of the ideological will of the party. Originally, being pompous, throwing one's weight around, and being bureaucratic were the antipopular methods of rule used by the exploiting class; therefore they basically run counter to the work method and work style of the working class.

Party organizations are not organs of power, and party functionaries are not people who throw their weight around. Wielding power has nothing to do with, and is incompatible with, the party which is engaged in revolution, the party which serves the people and fights to protect their interests. Therefore, we should never allow a phenomenon of being pompous and throwing one's weight around to appear among our party functionaries and should never permit it to be manifested even in the slightest degree.

The jobs party functionaries hold are the assignments given by the party and the public responsibilities undertaken before the masses of people. Therefore, party functionaries should not regard their jobs as their birth right and refrain from being pompous and throwing their weight around. Instead they should devotedly struggle for the good and well-being of the people with the right posture and position as the true servants and faithful messengers of the people.

Party functionaries must also be tolerant and courteous in their behavior.

Only by behaving tolerantly and courteously will party functionaries be able to enjoy social respect and affection and mix with the masses in a friendly way.

Party functionaries should deal with people tolerantly and generously and bear themselves in such a manner that people will trust and follow them. Party functionaries should keep the doors of the party committees wide open so that anyone can freely visit at any time to bring up whatever problems they wish to without reservation and that those who entered with tears in their eyes may step out of the party committee building beaming with a smile. At the same time, whenever they meet someone, party functionaries should know how to greet him gladly, with a smiling face. They should always observe proper decorum and manners and behave discreetly.

By behaving in this way, they should become the indispensable confidants whom people will always desire to see and trust and rely on.

In possessing the work style of being humble and unpretentious in dealing with people, it is important for party functionaries to carefully consider all problems and solve them fairly and squarely.

Only by carefully and fairly dealing with all problems can party functionaries win the respect and trust of the people and become the kind of functionaries whom the masses will follow and trust from the bottom of their hearts.

It will not be in accord with the work style of party functionaries if they deal with people's problems in a perfunctory and offhand manner instead of carefully handling them. As the saying goes, even if you know your way, to

make doubly sure, you had better have someone show the way. By the same token, party functionaries should never handle problems at hand rashly or offhand. Haste is a prelude to failure, which is inevitable if one performs his work without carefully studying it beforehand or if he improvises a solution to a problem at hand. Party functionaries, who are responsible for the destiny of the people, should never handle problems bearing on the political lives of people in a narrow-minded and rash manner. They should try to be doubly fair and cautious in dealing with problems concerning people.

In dealing with a suggestion presented by someone who already has long considered the matter, functionaries should not be so rude as to render a conclusion offhand and tell him what to do, or disregard his suggestion before hearing him out. Instead they should hear him out and then endorse his suggestion if it is valid; when they are not sure, they should study the suggestion further before giving him an answer; and when they find his opinion wrong, they should cogently explain to him why he is wrong so that he may understand the reason. In this way, they can become such party functionaries as will abide by principles in their work, be humble and refrain from being pompous in their daily activities, and know how to be prudent and skillful in dealing with problems at hand in such a way that the solutions may not jeopardize the political lives of people concerned.

In the past the Kaesong Municipal party committee exerted great efforts to timely rectify the tendency among some party functionaries to pamper their prejudices and biases and thus fail to perform work with people in a fair and aboveboard manner as a matter of principle. At the same time the committee saw to it that all party functionaries treat people warmly, embrace them with tolerance, and perform work with the masses skillfully and prudently. In full consideration, in particular, of the geographical proximity of our city to the military demarcation line along which we confront the enemy face to face, we paid our primary attention to encouraging our party members to have manners and be humble and unpretentious toward people, with serious partywide attention riveted on inspiring our party functionaries to help solve all problems facing the masses and meet all their demands, even minor ones, in a timely fashion so that they might not distrust or misunderstand our party functionaries. At the same time, while stepping up partywide guidance and control so that our party functionaries might live more frugally and simply than anybody else, we brought the solicitude of our party and the government of the republic to all the people in a timely manner, thereby enhancing the faith of the masses in the party and enabling everyone to appreciate the superiority of our socialist system through his daily activity and experience.

Reality shows that by conducting work with people prudently and skillfully with a humble and simple character, party functionaries can provide an important guarantee for strengthening links between the party and the masses and enhancing the faith of the masses in the party.

To possess a work style of being humble and unpretentious in dealing with people, party functionaries must also be flawless, honest, truthful, and straightforward in their work and daily activities.

The true mutual relationship between people resides in sincere hearts, not in affectation or pretense. Affectation and window-dressing are pretense and nothing but a means for putting up a false front and concealing one's hidden intentions. Even when a party functionary treats people with a smiling face, if he lacks sincerity, the masses will not trust him. Only by treating people with sincerity will party functionaries be able to win the heart-felt trust of the people.

Party functionaries should always be disinterested and conscientious and never seek personal ambition.

In their relations with people, party functionaries should never allow themselves in the least to manifest such a two-faced and hypocritical behavior as concerning themselves primarily with the consideration of rewards or their personal interests and treating those in whom they have an interest intimately and ignoring others or keeping them at a distance.

Instead of working substantially, if a party functionary should create the kind of work for which he may receive high marks, just to curry favor with his superior, or save face, or for personal ambition, or if he should play tricks and try to cover up his faults in an effort to be in someone's good grace, then it would amount to playing a trick on the party, deceiving the masses, and cheating his own conscience.

Party functionaries should never deceive their own conscience in relations with people or behave insincerely, but should always be sincere, straightforward, unaffected, and honest.

To seek no privilege or special benefit and lead a clean and frugal life are important requirements of party functionaries for possessing the work style of being humble and unpretentious in dealing with people.

Our party is a revolutionary party which, regarding it as the supreme principle of its activity to ceaselessly improve the standard of the people's material and cultural living, is struggling to translate this principle into action. Our party functionaries are the chuche-type communist revolutionaries who are struggling to achieve complete social and political equality by eliminating all kinds of inequalities and to provide the masses of people with a genuine independent and creative life to suit the demands of the chuche ideology. Given this unique character of our party and the missions and duties of communists, it is quite natural and legitimate that our party functionaries should be leading as frugal a life as ordinary people lead.

As a matter of fact, one who has to worry about his food, clothing, and shelter cannot properly fulfill his assigned revolutionary tasks. The reward for a revolutionary is not good food or a good living. Revolutionaries find their best reward and pride in giving their all to the struggle for the happiness of the masses of people and the victory of socialism and communism. Therefore party functionaries must be irreproachable in their economic and moral life as befits communists who are giving their all to the revolution.

Should party functionaries be greedy, be fond of getting things for nothing, and not upright in their economic and moral life, they would be unable to abide by principles, or to make strong demands, or to boldly push ahead with their work, because they are busy trying to read others' minds and playing tricks.

Being responsible for indoctrinating and guiding party members and workers, party functionaries should be more upright in their economic and ideological life than anyone else and lead an unpretentious and frugal life just as ordinary people do.

To say that party functionaries should be humble does not mean in the least that they should bend principles or lower the level of their expectations instead of displaying positiveness in their work. Humility assumes strong adherence to principles, high expectations, and refusal to compromise with erroneous phenomena. Party functionaries should not be rude nor be as soft as scholars. Party functionaries should be humble yet adamant in observing principles; unpretentious yet stern and uncompromising in the struggle against injustice.

For party functionaries to possess the work style of being humble and unpretentious in dealing with people is an essential requirement for properly conducting work with people and constitutes an important guarantee for success in every task. Party functionaries should constantly strengthen the links between the party and the masses and further expedite the ultimate victory of the Chinese revolutionary cause by possessing a humble and simple character and the work style of being humble and unaffected in dealing with people and carrying out work with people with consummate skills and in a satisfactory manner.

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LET US VIGOROUSLY ACCELERATE THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SUNCHON VINALON COMPLEX
AS WE DID THE WEST SEA LOCKGATE CONSTRUCTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1, Jan 87 pp 62-67

[Article by So Chae-hong]

[Text] In his historic policy speech "For the Complete Victory of Socialism," delivered to the first session of the Eighth Supreme People's Assembly, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth militant tasks to radically improve the people's living standard in the Third 7-Year Plan period and outlined comprehensive ways to fulfill these tasks.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song laid particular emphasis on the need to accelerate the construction of the Sunchon Vinalon Complex with the projected capacity of 100,000 tons and other target projects in order to augment the country's economic might and satisfactorily solve our people's food, clothing, and housing problems.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's instruction on accelerating the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project is a guiding principle to which we must hold fast in the current phase of socialist construction and is a powerful programmatic policy which illumines the way to satisfactorily solving our people's food, clothing, and housing problems.

We must move forward and brilliantly implement the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's far-reaching idea and our party's intention of providing our people with a more affluent and cultured living by erecting another monumental structure of the era of the Workers Party through the vigorous acceleration of the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught:

"The major construction projects which are in progress according to the party's ideas and under its leadership represent a bold blueprint to strengthen the country's economic might, particularly to satisfactorily solve the people's food, clothing, and housing problems and are a very important and rewarding investment for the happiness and future of our people.

"We must bend every effort to complete the major construction projects soon."
("For the Complete Victory of Socialism," monograph, pp 18-19)

The Sunchon Vinalon Complex project is a rewarding project intended to provide more satisfactory solutions to the people's food, clothing, and housing problems according to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's far-reaching idea, and is also an important project designed to bring about an upswing in production in various sectors of the economy.

Our party, regarding it as the supreme principle in its activity to promote the well-being of the people, set forth 10 major prospective goals for socialist construction and outlined militant tasks in order to satisfactorily solve people's food, clothing, and housing problems and radically improve their living standard. These targets include producing 15 million tons of grain and 1.5 billion meters of fabric a year in the near future. When these 10 major goals for socialist construction are fulfilled, the might of our self-supporting socialist national economy will be strengthened and the standard of the people's material and cultural living also will rise to a very high level, bringing about a decisive victory in our people's struggle for the complete victory of socialism.

Currently, our party is vigorously pushing the Sunchon Vinalon Complex and other major construction targets, with a firm determination to accelerate the complete victory of socialism by solving our people's food, clothing, and housing problems once and for all and by radically improving the workers' standard of living.

The Sunchon Vinalon Complex project is an important key to solving food, clothing, and housing problems and is vital to improving the people's livelihood.

This is so because, first of all, the project will be able to vigorously accelerate the nation's economic development by producing 100,000 tons of vinalon and various other chemical products.

In satisfactorily solving fiber problems in our country, which is not blessed with favorable conditions for the cultivation of cotton and which has only a limited acreage of arable land, it is a matter of immediate urgency to develop a vinalon industry on the basis of its own materials and resources.

Since the 8 February Vinalon Complex was built in 1960 under the sagacious leadership of our party, our country has been producing vinalon in great quantities and a firm material and technological foundation has been laid for producing fine fabrics and other light industrial goods from vinalon through an extensive introduction of the results of scientific research. By increasing vinalon output alone, we will be able to solve most fabric problems in our economy.

When the Sunchon Vinalon Complex is completed, the plant alone will be able to produce 100,000 tons of vinalon a year. Fabrics produced from this amount of vinalon is equivalent to the fabric produced from cotton grown on 100,000 chonbo of land. But, inasmuch as vinalon fiber is many times stronger than

cotton fiber, the amount of vinalon produced by the Sunchon Vinalon Complex will in fact be equivalent to the amount of cotton grown on hundreds of thousands of chongbo of land.

If the vinalon that will be produced by the Sunchon Vinalon complex is added to the nation's current vinalon and other chemical fiber output, we will be able to capture the 1.5-billion meter textile height.

Therefore, by completing the construction of the Sunchon Vinalon Complex soon, we will be able to produce a great quantity of vinalon and various other chemical goods as raw materials for light industrial plants, hasten the light industrial revolution, and raise our people's overall standard of living to a higher level.

The Sunchon Vinalon complex project is very significant in that it will provide a decisive momentum for seizing the 1.5-billion meter textile height, one of the 10 major prospective goals for socialist economic construction.

The Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project is also of great significance in solving our people's food problems more satisfactorily.

In the future, the Sunchon Vinalon Complex will produce hundreds of thousands of tons of various chemical fertilizers in addition to 100,000 tons of vinalon. According to the ratio of chemical fertilizers used to the amount of crop yield, the amount of chemical fertilizers produced by the Sunchon Vinalon Complex alone will suffice to increase grain production by millions of tons.

When this comes to pass, we will be able to realize our people's centuries-long dream of eating polished rice with meat soup, wearing silk clothing, and enjoying an affluent living in a tile-roofed house.

So, the Sunchon Vinalon Complex is one of the most important projects designed to solve our people's food, clothing, and housing problems. When this project is completed, it will further consolidate the self-supporting foundation of our national economy and also mark a gigantic step toward the chuche-orientation of our national economy.

The Sunchon Vinalon Complex project is very formidable and gigantic in scale and content. This kind of large-scale construction project can be conceived and carried out only by our party, which regards promotion of the well-being of the masses as the supreme principle governing its activity.

Therefore, to step up the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project and complete it soon is a rewarding struggle to preserve and defend the authority of our party, firmly implement party leadership in socialist economic construction, and vigorously carry out economic construction according to the party's thoughts and intentions.

Herculean as the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project may be, we have all the conditions and possibilities necessary to accomplish it successfully.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il are taking the sagacious leadership of the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project so that all construction workers and People's Army soldiers participating in the project may magnificently complete it in a short period of time by accelerating the march of the Eighties as we did in the West Sea Lockgate construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who proposed the the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project with deep insights into the actual conditions of socialist economic construction in our country, has solved various problems arising in construction, ranging from problems involving the selection of the plant site to those involving the direction and methods of construction. By doing so, he has provided a firm guarantee for successfully carrying out the project and has inspired our construction workers with immense self-confidence and courage.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has dispatched personnel from many construction agencies and enterprises, as well as construction workers and People's Army members, to the construction sites to firmly consolidate the construction forces while outlining step-by-step, process-by-process construction tasks and even working out measures to secure a supply of materials, machines, and equipment necessary to carry out these tasks.

Meanwhile, the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has taken active measures to provide partywide, nationwide, and all-people assistance in the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project while dispatching a large number of scientists and technical personnel to the construction sites to solve various scientific and technical problems in a satisfactory manner.

Given the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, the firm foundations of the self-sustaining socialist national economy, and the legion of People's Army soldiers and construction workers infinitely loyal to the party and the leader, we can vigorously accelerate the construction of the Sunchon Vinalon Complex with the spirit of the Chollima joined to the speed battle.

The question is how hard our party functionaries and workers will struggle to expedite the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project.

Today our party is calling upon us to hasten the construction of the Sunchon Vinalon Complex with the same fighting spirit and vigor with which we completed the West Sea Lockgate project, a great monumental structure, in a short time, so that we may add glory to the era of the Workers Party.

To work in the West Sea Lockgate construction style means to vigorously accelerate production and construction at the speed of the Eighties by following our party's ideology, will, spirit, and courage.

This is to say that we hold the fulfillment of the party's demands, the demands of our revolution, as the foremost goal of our struggle and, by working with the indomitable revolutionary fighting spirit, we should meet

these demands in a timely fashion without fail by making whatever sacrifice necessary.

To work in the West Sea Lockgate construction style also means working, on the one hand, with the fighting spirit of self-reliance, namely building with faith in our own ability and building by using our own resources and doing everything in a creative manner to suit the given conditions in our country, and on the other, with the fighting spirit of making continuous advances and continuous innovations.

The acceleration of the Sunchon Vinalon Complex project in the West Sea Lockgate construction style is the straight way to an early completion of the project in accordance with the wishes of the party and the people, thus strengthening the nation's economic foundations and further improving the people's standard of living.

In accelerating the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project as we did the West Sea Lockgate construction, it is most important for functionaries to display the revolutionary spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality in implementing the party's policy.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out:

"It is the most sacred duty of all party members and workers to unconditionally and thoroughly implement the great leader's instructions and the party's policies, and how well they do this is the basic yardstick for measuring their loyalty to the leader. All party members and workers should regard the leader's instructions and party policies as the law and supreme order and implement them unconditionally and thoroughly without even an inch of deflection."

The revolutionary spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality in the implementation of party policy is an important ideological trait which chuchetype communist revolutionaries should possess; and to display this trait clearly is an essential requirement in carrying out socialist construction according to the party's ideology and will. Only by thoroughly implementing the party's policy measures, will it be possible to securely insure the party's leadership of socialist construction and vigorously accelerate the revolution and construction to suit the demands of the developing revolution and the aspirations of the masses.

The Sunchon Vinalon Complex project is a rewarding task designed to provide a more affluent and cultured life for the people. Therefore, completing this project ahead of schedule is the most pressing need in socialist economic construction at present and an important fighting task which brooks no delay at all.

In order that the construction workers of the Sunchon Vinalon Complex project may carry out the construction work according to the party's intentions, it is important for them to emulate the builders of the West Sea Lockgate who

observed the principle of absoluteness and unconditionality in the implementation of the party's policy.

The West Sea Lockgate builders erected a large-scale lockgate in only 5 years by blocking the boisterous sea with a 20-ri long retaining wall, thereby laying a firm foundation for bringing about a new turnaround in the development of agriculture, industry and transportation in the west coast area.

By highly displaying loyalty with the same spirit with which soldiers execute their supreme commander's orders, they completed the West Sea lockgate construction project in a timely manner, unconditionally, and thoroughly.

The People's Army soldiers and construction workers became the Kim Hyoks and Cha Kwang-sus of the 1980's and served as human ramparts and shields to defend and protect the party and the leader and displayed matchless valor and dedication and an indomitable fighting spirit and mass heroism, in order to bring the party's grand idea about nature transformation into bloom. They drew up their fighting plans using the party-imposed deadline for completion as an unalterable basis, and fulfilled them unconditionally under difficult circumstances. The People's Army soldiers and other construction workers made no empty talk, nor grumbled about conditions in accepting and fulfilling the party's requests. They brilliantly implemented the party's ideas and intentions by actual deed by breaking through all kinds of obstacles and bottlenecks with the courage and indomitable will which the party had inculcated in them. Herculean as the tasks were, and arduous as the struggle was, they never despaired and wavered, and always doggedly struggled brimming with courage and passion.

Accepting the party's decisions and instructions as absolute dictates and passionately implementing them to the end by working tirelessly and unflaggingly whatever difficulty confronted them--this was the noble ideomental feature and the fighting spirit the West Sea lockgate builders displayed.

Only by thoroughly emulating the spirit and trait of absoluteness and unconditionality displayed by the West Sea lockgate builders in the implementation of the party's policy and only by fighting doggedly as they did, will it be possible to successfully solve on time all complex problems arising in the Suncheon Vinalon complex construction project and put the complex into operation on time.

Our functionaries and workers should aggressively tackle their work and staunchly struggle from a firm ideological viewpoint and stand that it behooves them to thoroughly implement the party's orders and instructions to the last while breaking through obstacles by their own efforts and by highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude.

In accelerating the Suncheon Vinalon Complex construction project in the West Sea Lockgate construction style, it is also important to provide proper logistic support.

A timely and smooth supply of materials, machinery, and equipment is a basic requirement for achieving a high construction speed.

The Sunchon Vinalon Complex project is a huge project to build modern industrial plants of various kinds simultaneously on a site covering a vast area. The project requires a huge amount of cement, steel, machines, equipment, and various means of transportation.

Fully aware of the state of progress in the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song instructed that for the acceleration of the construction of basic structures, machine factories, steel mills, and iron works produce and supply plant facilities and necessary materials to the project on a priority basis.

Only by giving priority to the production of plant facilities and their timely supply, will it be possible to meet the deadline for each phase and each category of the building project.

High indeed is the zeal of the People's Army soldiers and construction workers who have launched into the project in response to the call of the party. To bring their revolutionary zeal to fruition, we must supply adequate plant facilities and necessary materials to the construction sites.

To this end, it is important to draw up the right plan for the supply of plant facilities and properly organize production. Large-capacity transformers, boilers, synthesizing towers, compressors, and other plant facilities must be supplied in a timely fashion. In addition, the supply of those plant components which are turned out through cooperative production should be accurately dovetailed to the construction plan, and proper measures should be taken to insure the supply of materials needed in the production of plant facilities.

For those units charged with supplying materials, it is important to supply steel, cement, wood, and oil to the construction sites in timely fashion, precisely according to the plan, so that the construction of plant structures may be expedited.

Smooth transportation of materials is an urgent requirement for accelerating the construction of the plants. Materials needed in the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project are huge in quantity and diverse in variety. Each item of so many diverse materials and supplies is urgently needed for the timely execution of the project.

Accordingly, it is important for the transportation sector to insure the timely transportation of materials until the project is completed. At the same time, it is necessary to actively provide large trucks and other means of transportation and work out proper repair measures for them.

In addition, it is necessary to provide proper working conditions for the construction workers and People's Army soldiers so that they can work without any inconvenience.

Our functionaries should pay profound attention to the working and living conditions of the People's Army soldiers and construction workers and furnish logistic supplies in sufficient quantities and in timely fashion, while taking all necessary measures to insure construction work in the winter.

In accelerating the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project, it is also important to have scientists and technical personnel play a greater role.

In carrying out the large scale modern vinalon complex, numerous scientific and technological problems have arisen and they await solutions.

With foresight, the party has dispatched a large number of scientists and technical personnel to the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project to solve problems arising in the project. Up to now, these scientists and technical personnel sent by the party have credibly solved various scientific and technological problems arising in the construction project, thereby rendering great benefits to the state. With the same spirit, these scientists and technical personnel should continue to look for reserves in construction, streamline production processes, and solve more scientific and technological problems in improving the quality of construction. At the same time, they should pool their efforts with construction workers to devise and introduce more technical innovation plans.

It is particularly important to pay attention to improving the quality of construction.

The Sunchon Vinalon Complex is meant as a great monumental creation which will be handed down as a legacy from generation to generation. We must build this complex as best as we can so that it may prove its great worth in making the country richer, stronger, and more advanced and also in solving the people's food, clothing, and housing problems.

All construction workers must strictly observe the standard operational procedures and the requirements of the technical rules, widely introduce new operational methods and advanced technologies in order to attain the best quality in construction.

At the same time, those units which are charged with supplying plant equipment, as well as the units working at the construction sites, should work out process-by-process inspection systems and step up supervision and control.

While speeding up the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project, we should now start training machine operators and other skilled workers substantially so that production can be maintained at a high level as soon as the complex is put into operation.

In accelerating the Sunchon Vinalon Complex project as we did in the West Sea Lockgate construction, it is also important to step up supportive work.

Currently, nationwide interest and attention are focused on the Sunchon Vinalon Complex project.

Setting forth militant tasks to accelerate the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave kindly instructions calling for the whole party, the whole country, and all the people to give support to the project.

In response to the call of the party and the leader, central government organizations, including the State Administration Council's committees and ministries, factories, and enterprises throughout the country are actively supporting the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project. The more vigorous the support, the more highly the People's Army soldiers and construction workers will be inspired to creation and struggle.

Currently, responsible functionaries in various units, including those in South Pyongan, South Hamgyong, and North Hamgyong provinces and Pyongyang City, are rendering great assistance to the project by stepping up supportive work through proper organizational work.

Party and administrative functionaries in these provinces and Pyongyang City held meetings of officials at municipal, district, county levels to work out practical measures to provide active assistance to the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project, and they are currently rendering active assistance to the project by summing up the results of supportive work from time to time and keeping tabs on the progress.

At the construction sites, there are so many things to do and a large quantity of materials need to be supplied.

If all factories, enterprises, and units, by following the example of those units which have given active assistance to the construction project, find out what is needed at the construction sites and take active measures to meet this need, then they will be able to keep the fire of innovation ablaze at the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project.

It is particularly important to organize measures to provide construction workers with living quarters and satisfactory living conditions.

The great leader comrade Kim Il-song instructed that commodious modern housing and various cultural and welfare facilities be provided to the workers at the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project.

Therefore, we must wage a vigorous struggle to step up housing construction for the construction workers of the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project so that we may provide excellent housing to them in compliance with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's desire and the party's intentions.

In accelerating the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project, it is also important for economic guidance workers to plan their organizational work and enhance their sense of responsibility and their role.

The construction of various plants is under way simultaneously in a vast area, with various factories and enterprises and a large number of construction workers participating. Therefore, only when leading functionaries carry out

proper economic organizational work and enhance their sense of responsibility and their guidance role in construction and enterprise management, will they be able to insure success in the construction project in all its aspects.

In this connection, it is important to enhance the role of leading functionaries in the State Administration Council's committees and ministries; in each provincial administrative and economic guidance committees; and in factories and enterprises so that they can actively back up the Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project. Our functionaries must properly organize planning work so that they can dovetail plant facilities production to the construction schedule, while organizing measures for supplying various materials and and providing satisfactory transportation.

These tasks by nature should proceed ahead of construction for each stage and for each process of the plan. Only when these tasks proceed smoothly, will it be possible to organize construction and properly command it, put machines, equipment, materials, and labor to effective use, and accelerate the construction to maximum.

At the same time, the leading cadres in direct charge of the project should dovetail logistic support to the construction plan by improving planning and wage an active struggle to build more while economizing on the use of labor and materials by better organizing operational plans. Our functionaries should organize operational plans and prepare operational designs in advance and draw up minute combat plans adapted to the construction schedule for each stage and each target of operation so that these plans can be executed in timely and thoroughgoing fashion under whatever circumstance.

Currently, the construction project is in progress on an extensive scale. Under these circumstances, the uniformity and science-orientation of economic guidance should be firmly insured and system and order thoroughly maintained at construction sites, so that the construction project can be carried out precisely as intended by the party.

The Sunchon Vinalon Complex construction project is a rewarding task designed to erect another monumental structure of the era of the WPK.

We must faithfully live up to the party's high expectations and trust by speeding up the Shunchon Vinalon Complex construction project and thus completing it in a short period of time, with the same spirit with which we made rapid progress and innovations in the West Sea Lockgate construction.

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GIVING FULL PLAY TO THE REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT OF SELF-RELIANCE IS AN IMPORTANT MEANS FOR EXPEDITING THE LIGHT INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1, Jan 87 pp 68-72

[Article by Chu Kil-pon]

[Text] In his historic policy speech to the first session of the Eighth Supreme People's Assembly, entitled "For the Complete Victory of Socialism," the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song opened up the dazzling prospect for the Third 7-Year Plan by setting it forth as one of the most important tasks to radically improve the people's standard of living.

Acceleration of the light industrial revolution is of immense significance in radically improving the people's living standards by satisfactorily solving their food, clothing, and housing problems in the Third 7-Year Plan period.

The light industrial revolution is a rewarding undertaking to meet the people's ever growing demand for consumer goods in a more satisfactory manner by drastically increasing the variety and quantity of consumer goods and further improving their quality in a short period of time.

To improve the people's living standards by vigorously accelerating the light industrial revolution, functionaries and workers should display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught:

"Whatever you do, it is important to display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 8, p 454)

Self-reliance is the revolutionary spirit and fighting principle of the communists to bring the revolution to consummation by their own efforts. As in all other tasks in revolution and construction, it is very important in socialist economic construction to have faith in and rely on our own ability. Only by observing the principle of self-reliance will it be possible to mobilize the potential of our people and the resources of our country, develop our economy at a high speed with our own funds and technologies and on our own initiative, and achieve national grandeur and prosperity by overcoming whatever difficulty may confront us. As in any other undertaking, in the

light industrial revolution which is aimed at improving the people's standard of material and cultural living, the display of the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance is a very important factor influencing the results of the efforts we make.

The important objective which our party seeks to attain through the light industrial revolution is to solve problems in the people's daily living as consumers--such as food and clothing problems--on a higher plane by achieving new upsurges in production in all branches of light industry--such as the textile industry, the garment industry, the food processing industry, the shoe industry, and the daily necessities industry. Only by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, will it be possible to successfully carry out the light industrial revolution, in which the objective of the struggle is to bring about a new turnaround in the production of consumer goods which are needed in the people's daily life, ranging from their diet to clothing and sundry goods.

Displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance is an urgent requirement for normalizing the production of consumer goods at a high level by maximizing the effective use of the existing material and technological foundations of light industry.

One of the basic tasks confronting us in carrying out the light industrial revolution is to normalize consumer goods production at a high level. This means that we have to fulfill the daily, weekly, monthly, and quarterly consumer goods production plans without fail by operating light industrial equipment at full load and at full capacity and systematically increase consumer goods output. To normalize consumer goods production at a high level by maximizing the effective use of the material and technological foundations of the light industry, we should solve problems of raw materials and supplies in a more satisfactorily manner. Today, given the huge increase in the production potential of light industry, insuring the supply of raw materials not only in quantity but also in all varieties and specifications holds the key to normalizing consumer goods production at a higher level under whatever unfavorable conditions.

To meet the ever-growing demand for raw materials and supplies, the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance must be prominently evident. If functionaries and workers in the light industry sector wage an active struggle to satisfactorily solve problems of raw materials and supplies by exhibiting the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, it will be possible to drastically reduce the consumption level of raw materials and supplies, eliminate any phenomenon of waste, and use raw materials and supplies as economically and effectively as possible. It will also be possible to actively explore and mobilize sources of inner reserves to suit actual conditions in each branch and unit, further expand and strengthen the bases for the production and processing of raw materials, and explore the sources of those raw materials which are in short supply due to natural and geographical limitations or substitute other raw materials abundant in our country for them.

If the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance is given full play, we will be able to solve problems of raw materials and supplies more successfully by our

own efforts and thus greatly contribute to insuring the operation of light industrial production facilities at full capacity by properly implementing the various measures taken by the party particularly to more satisfactorily secure the supply of materials for factories and enterprises in light industry. When we put all favorable conditions and possibilities to maximum effective use and actively devise various reasonable means by giving free rein to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, we will be able to continue to fully secure raw materials and supplies and normalize consumer goods production at a higher level.

Actively employing the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance arises as an important question not only in normalizing consumer goods production at a high level but also in increasing the variety and quantity of consumer goods and improving their quality still more.

The people invariably demand a greater variety of better quality consumer goods in greater quantities as their standard of living improves. The light industrial revolution is precisely a struggle to rapidly satisfy the people's ever-growing demand for consumer goods, and the main fighting goal of the light industrial revolution is to further increase the variety and quantity of consumer goods and further improve their quality. Today, when the workers' consumption structure has become complex and their demand for improvement in the quality of consumer goods has become stronger than ever before, we will be able to raise the standards of people's material and cultural living to a higher level only by producing and supplying quality fabrics and clothing, tasty and nutritious foodstuffs, more stylish and durable shoes, modern household appliances, kitchenware, and various other light industrial goods in greater quantities.

Many difficult and complex problems will arise in producing a new variety of consumer goods, increasing their overall production, and improving their quality. An important guarantee for successfully solving these complex problems lies in having functionaries and workers give free rein to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude in all production processes, from the processing of raw materials to the finishing process. The fighting spirit and fighting trait of consumer goods producers play a decisive role in expanding the variety of consumer goods and improving their quality.

If functionaries and workers in the light industry sector wage an extensive struggle to invent a new variety of consumer goods on their own initiative by actively employing the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, a vastly greater variety of consumer goods will be made available than now. If functionaries and workers in the light industry sector have a strong revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, they will strive hard to modernize existing machines and equipment in order to increase their capacity and efficiency, while operating the machines and equipment by the standard operational methods and actively introduce new production processes and methods. In that case, the per hour consumer goods output will increase, and this will in turn satisfy the people's demand for consumer goods in terms of quantity. If our workers have a firm determination to responsibly accomplish their assigned tasks by their own efforts, they will be able to improve their technical standards and the level of their skills, meticulously observe the

requirements of the technical rules in production, and insure the best quality for all consumer goods. When functionaries and workers in the light industry sector actively display the revolutionary spirit to live by their own means, namely the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, they will be able to successfully solve all problems arising in the struggle to increase the variety and quantity, and improve the quality, of consumer goods while vigorously carrying out the light industrial revolution.

The struggle to carry out the light industrial revolution by giving fully play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance is not merely an administrative endeavor to increase consumer goods production but an important political undertaking to rally all the people more firmly around the party and the leader and to display the real superiority of our socialist system to the fullest. By carrying out the light industrial revolution in the light industry sector by laying emphasis on the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, it will be possible to produce a large variety of quality consumer goods for the workers and inspire them to display revolutionary fervor and labor zeal in socialist construction for the prosperity and development of the country, with a profound understanding of the real superiority of the leadership of the leader and the party and the socialist system of the country.

The fact that the struggle to stage a light industrial revolution by giving prominence to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance can produce excellent results has been clearly demonstrated by the Kaesong Textile Mill and the Kwangchon Food Factory.

The Kaesong Textile Mill, which shares an important role in solving our people's clothing problems, found the key to vigorously accelerating the light industrial revolution by their own efforts in the mobilization of inner reserves, the modernization of machines and equipment, and the introduction of high-speed machinery and, by concentrating efforts in these areas, has improved the textile machines and increased the number of revolutions of the weaving machines. As a result, the mill has succeeded in drastically increasing textile production with its own resources while conserving a huge amount of labor and materials. Meanwhile, the Kwachon Food Factory, the double winner of the red flag of the three major revolutions, by giving free rein to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, created a sound material supply base of its own and, by relying on it, has been producing a large variety of tasty and nutritious foods in greater quantities while achieving a great success in increasing the variety of foods and improving their quality through a vigorous technical innovation movement.

The successes and experiences of these two factories clearly indicate that one of the important guarantees for accelerating the light industrial revolution lies in actively employing the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The functionaries and workers in the light industry sector should thoroughly implement the party's policy on the light industrial revolution by emulating the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude displayed by the anti-Japanese guerrillas in the period of the anti-Japanese revolution and the same revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude displayed by our people in

the post-liberation period of building a new nation, in the period of the Fatherland Liberation War, and in the postwar rehabilitation and reconstruction period.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out:

"We have to bring about a new turnaround in consumer goods production by thoroughly implementing the party policy on staging a light industrial revolution"

In vigorously carrying out the light industrial revolution with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, it is most important to have functionaries and workers in the light industry sector clearly demonstrate the attitude of being the masters responsible for the people's livelihood.

Success in the light industrial revolution depends in large measure on the sense of responsibility, the role, the awareness of being masters, and the fighting spirit of those engaged in the revolution. The functionaries and workers in the light industry sector are the people who are in direct charge of the light industrial revolution. Not a single problem arising in developing the light industry can be satisfactorily solved if these people should fail to wage an aggressive struggle to implement the proposed revolutionary measures while looking to someone else for creating conditions necessary to wage the light industrial revolution. It is we ourselves who should provide our people with a better living standard, and it is the functionaries and workers who are directly charged with this heavy responsibility.

Keenly realizing the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's far-reaching idea and the party's intention of providing our people with a more affluent and cultured life, functionaries and workers in the light industry sector should launch into the struggle to implement the party policy on the light industrial revolution in a manner becoming masters. Particularly, they should keep in mind that none other than they are the people who are directly responsible for the people's livelihood, and that the way they struggle will in large measure determine success in consumer goods production and ultimately determine the solution to the problem of bringing the real superiority of the socialist system into full play. They should also deeply cherish a strong self-confidence and a high pride in their duties. By actively displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, functionaries and workers in the light industry sector should solve all problems arising in waging the light industrial revolution by themselves, fulfill their responsibilities and roles as the people who are responsible for the production of consumer goods, and discharge their honorable duties to the party and the state.

In accelerating the light industrial revolution with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, it is also important that factories and enterprises in the light industry sector actively display creativeness in their operations.

As in any other sector of the national economy, factories and enterprises in the light industry sector, as operational units having relative independence in management, are fully accountable to the state for the results of their operations. To fulfill their responsibilities and duties to the state, factories and enterprises in the light industrial sector should solve all problems arising in consumer goods production in a responsible and creative manner on the basis of the principle of self-reliance. Only by doing so, will they be able to correctly organize and operate management activities in their own units by their own efforts and constantly increase consumer goods production by actively exploring and mobilizing inner reserves.

In order that light industrial factories and enterprises may bring their creativeness into fully play in operations, functionaries in this sector should carry out their work in a positive and creative manner under the state's centralized guidance. Currently the state provides all factories and enterprises in our country, including those in the light industry sector, with various conditions and certain authority necessary for their operations. Factories and enterprises in the light industry sector should properly utilize these conditions and authority to solve problems relating to raw materials and supplies and further improve their operations. Particularly, complexes in the light industry, in view of their responsible position in the light industry sector, should organize the supply of materials, provide proper guidance to lower level units, exert great efforts to increase the variety and output of consumer goods and improve the quality of the products by displaying creativeness to suit their actual conditions and peculiarities.

It is also important to develop economic exchanges with other countries on the principle of ministering to each other's needs. While stepping up the struggle to produce more with available raw materials and supplies, the light industry sector should carry out active foreign trade activities so that it can solve by itself problems concerning raw materials and supplies it needs in consumer goods production. By properly carrying out these activities, it will be possible to more satisfactorily meet important conditions necessary for consumer goods production by its own efforts and further improve overall operations.

The vigorous execution of the technical revolution is one of the important means for accelerating the light industrial revolution by giving free rein to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

There are numerous new problems which await scientific and technological solutions in the struggle to increase the variety and quantity of consumer goods output and improve the quality of the products by waging the light industrial revolution. Hard as the light industry sector may be trying to more satisfactorily secure raw materials and supplies and increase the variety of consumer goods and improve their quality by its own efforts, there are many problems which need scientific and technological solutions. Under the circumstances in which science and technology are developing at a rapid pace, only by actively pushing the technical revolution will it be possible to successfully solve newly arising scientific and technological problems, solve problems concerning raw materials and supplies more satisfactorily by using the rich resources in our country, and excellently meet the people's ever

increasing demand for consumer goods, including attractive and handy daily necessities and delicious and nutritious foods.

In the light industry sector, they should enhance the role of scientists and technical personnel and carry out an active mass innovation drive so that they can lower the norms of usage of raw materials and supplies as much as possible and extensively explore sources of substitute raw materials and substitute supplies. At the same time, they should remodel existing production facilities to upgrade them, introduce modern high-speed equipment, and mechanize, automate, robotize, and computerize production processes. They should also rationalize irrational production processes to make them more efficient while trying to strike the right balance between the basic and auxiliary processes by plugging the holes in production processes, as in the preliminary and finishing processes.

The key to success in the struggle to wage a light industrial revolution by fully employing the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance lies in proper organizational and guidance work conducted by economic guidance functionaries.

It is the basic duty of economic guidance workers to carry out proper organizational and guidance work. For economic guidance functionaries in the light industry sector, nothing is more important than organizational and guidance work designed to implement the party policy on the light industrial revolution; and there can be no basic duty apart from this work.

Consumer goods needed in daily life, such as clothing, shoes, foods, and other daily necessities are wide in variety, and their demand varies depending on the sex, age, and occupation of the consumers and on the season. It is not an easy thing at all to produce better consumer goods in greater quantities by our own efforts to meet the varying needs of the people; it can be accomplished successfully only through proper organizational and guidance work.

Economic guidance functionaries in the light industry sector should set up precise, concrete goals in actively carrying out the light industrial revolution by their own efforts to suit actual conditions in their own units, and step up political work, namely work with people, so that they can actively inspire the workers to the struggle to attain these goals.

In organizational and guidance work in the light industrial revolution, it is particularly important to insure all conditions necessary to translate the revolutionary fervor of the workers into substantial results in production. Today, given the high revolutionary zeal of the workers and the great productive potential in existence, if only leading economic functionaries properly organize logistic support, will it be possible to normalize production at factories in the light industry at a high level and produce a wide variety of consumer goods on a large scale. Leading economic functionaries in the light industry sector, by high displaying the spirit of walking on their own feet, should insure a full supply of materials in all specifications, uses, and quality grades while creating necessary conditions by their own efforts to suit the peculiarities of their respective units, and

positively solving all problems arising in production processes in timely fashion by displaying their organizational skills.

The implementation of the party policy on waging a light industrial revolution is the fundamental revolutionary task for the functionaries and workers in the light industry sector; and it is an honorable struggle to provide our people with a more affluent and cultured life.

The functionaries and workers in the light industry sector should vigorously wage the light industrial revolution by giving free rein to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude and thus thoroughly implement the party's far-reaching idea of providing all our people with a happier material and cultured life.

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CREATING THE ARCHETYPE OF THE INDEPENDENT MAN IS AN IMPORTANT TASK FOR THE
LITERATURE AND ART OF OUR TIMES

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1, Jan 87 pp 73-78

[Article by Kang Nung-su]

[Text] The intrinsic function of literature as anthropology is to depict and serve living human beings. Unlike other genres of art having a social consciousness, literature depicts living human beings, raises and solves issues of social significance vicariously through the media of their lives and fates, thereby teaching people truths about life and illuminating for them the paths they should follow. Therefore, how to depict living human beings has direct bearing on the question of whether or not literature can properly fulfill its social mission and role.

The characterization of human beings presented by literature is not that of man in the abstract but of people who are alive and breathing, move around, and think; in other words, the image of men with typical characteristics of individuals and of groups embodying the intrinsic social class spirit and the ethos of the times.

The new era in history, the era of chuche, demands the creation of a fitting archetype of the independent man, the chuche-type man.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught:

"Writers should focus their attention on the demands of the people and the urgent problems of our times in their creative activities and create the beautiful image of the independent human being who stands in the van of the just struggle of the people, the mainstream of the time" ("The Contemporary Mission of Modern Literature," monograph, p 4)

Independent persons, keenly aware of the fact that they are the masters of the revolution and construction and also the driving force of the revolution and construction, go on creatively remaking society and nature to suit their own independent needs. The beauty of the independent man lies precisely in his struggle to preserve and glorify his independence, which is vital to man as a social being. One who fights for national liberation, class liberation,

and human liberation to suit the independent demands of the masses is the finest and loftiest man imaginable.

The archetype of the independent man in our times is the chuche-type communist revolutionary. The chuche-type communist revolutionaries are the flower and genuine model of independent human beings.

The chuche-type communist revolutionaries are a new type of people who hold the chuche ideology, the most advanced ideology representing the communist society of our times and of the future, as the basis of their world view, and who treasure their loyalty to the party and the leader more than life itself. They are the people who view the world from the chuche standpoint and who remake and reform the world to suit the requirements of the chuche. They are the people who highly revere the leader and uphold and follow his thoughts and leadership absolutely, unconditionally, and thoroughly. That is why just as the communist society is the loftiest and most idealistic society of mankind, the chuche-type man becomes a model for the independent people in our times who embody the finest and noblest ideals. Accordingly, to satisfactorily reflect the demands of the times and the aspirations of the people, literature should brilliantly create the archetype of the chuche-oriented communist, the model of an independent human being.

However, it is not an easy task to create a model for chuche-type communist revolutionaries. This is because a chuche-type communist revolutionary is a new type of man who has no parallel in the literary history of mankind, a man who is currently living under communism and who embodies the characteristics of the people who will live under communism in the future.

The problem of creating an archetype of a chuche-type communist in our literature is being successfully solved under the sagacious leadership of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. The model can be found in the characterization of the heroes and heroines in numerous literary works, such as the large number of revolutionary novels contained in "Immortal History," a comprehensive anthology of creative writings written and published in recent years; the revolutionary movie "The Star of Korea" and feature films such as "The Revolutionary Song" and "An Ordinary Man"; full-length novels including "Early Spring," "Water of Life," and "Warm Heart," and "The Morning on the Mother Earth."

The young Communists, anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, and communist-type men and women who emerged from among the people in the periods of the democratic revolution, the socialist revolution, and socialist construction, as portrayed in our literature, are so charming and moving to the readers because, above all, they are models for people who have a world view based on the immortal chuche ideology and who possess an unshakable faith in communism.

The unshakable communist faith and will of the heroes and heroines in our literature are the rock-firm will and inspired faith that if we highly revere the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as the great leader of the revolution and as the sun of our nation, unwaveringly believe in the immortal chuche ideology created by the leader, and follow the path shown by the leader, then we are bound to emerge victorious.

In the movie "The Star of Korea," when the young communist Kim Hyok meets with the commander for the first time at the dawn of the Korean revolution, he is so moved that immediately afterward he writes "The Star of Korea" dedicated to the leader, our people's first revolutionary hymn. He writes this song out of the attraction and joy he feels for the leader, who is at once the great leader of the revolution and a great man in every sense, possessing a superb ideology, an outstanding character, and an immensely capacious mind. Acting according to his revolutionary faith and will deeply ingrained in his heart, he pays tribute aloud to the respected and beloved commander as a new star brightly lighting up the night skies of Korea, as a great saving star which will surely bring the dawn of national liberation to the dark, benighted fatherland. He devotes his youth to protecting and defending the great commander with his life, politically and ideologically. Indeed Kim Hyok as portrayed in this film is a shining incarnation of the indomitable revolutionary spirit and will which *chuche*-type communist revolutionaries should cherish.

Different as they are in personal characters, the images of Cha Kwang-su, Choe Chang-kol, Pak To-pom, and other young communists have a great force of inspiration and charm because all of them alike forcefully demonstrate the revolutionary faith and will that the Korean communists share.

Different people go through different processes in attaining the revolutionary faith and will which communist-type people should possess, depending on their experiences and living environments. Kim Hyok, Cha Kwang-su, and other young communists who appear in the revolutionary movie "The Star of Korea," come to possess their revolutionary faith and will in the course of searching for truth in the stormy days at the dawn of the Korean revolution, whereas O Chung-hun, Han Tae-hyok, Yi Kyong-chun, and other protagonists in the literary anthology "Immortal History," come into possession of the revolutionary faith and will as they go through trials in life and learn their lessons from this experience. In this way, they go through different processes in attaining the revolutionary faith and will, but because they have this faith and will in common, they all shine as a model of the *chuche*-type communist man.

Our literature also has highlighted the communist outlook on life held by the heroes and heroines of our times for the first time. The communist outlook on life, which reflects the thoroughness of the revolutionary world view and the revolutionary faith and will possessed by the heroes and heroines in our literature, is an important test of people's values and character.

To be sure, the personalities of the unsung heroes and persons of merit portrayed in our literature, like Wonsam's father, the hero in the feature film "An Ordinary Man," and Hyon U-rim, the hero in the full-length novel "The Top of the Mountain Pass," are all the more charming because of their communist outlook on life.

What did Wonsam's father have in his mind? He has become gray while operating engines all his life; in time of need, he never failed to run the old engines with the spirit of a soldier determined to become a human shield against the enemy fire, thereby rendering many services to the country and people without anybody knowing it. This was possible because his priceless belief that

people join the WPK not because they want to receive some benefits from it but because they want to do something good for the party. That is why, although he is an ordinary WPK member and has no glittering medals to put on his coat to show off his meritorious services, he stands in front of our dignified revolutionary ranks as a hero of our times who possesses the infinitely noble outlook on life.

Chief Engineer Hyon U-rim, the hero in the full-length novel "The Top of the Mountain Pass", outwardly looks so unsociable as to be unapproachable even to his wife and also looks somewhat bureaucratic in his work, but the charm of his characterization comes from the fact that even after modern medicine sternly tells him that he has only 3 months to live, he still makes more exacting demands of himself, refusing to despair or lose his heart. Hyon U-rim's more exacting demands of himself stem from his burning desire to devote himself, to the last moment of his short remaining life, to completing the overall modernization of the mine in which the great leader is very much interested, and also stem from his strong aspiration to reach the top of the mountain pass of life, his goal in life.

Indeed the type of man who cherishes his goals and the meaning of his life in his heart and who devotes each moment of his life to the service of the party, the leader, and the country and people, can appear only in the context of socialism in our country where the all-out conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology is vigorously under way, and he is the kind of model which our chuche-oriented art has explored and created for the first time for the independent men of our times.

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As is the case with all characterization in the literary arts, the creation of a typical character is where the writer's aesthetic ideals find their concentrated expression. The typical character embodies both the writer's position and his aesthetic ideals as to what he regards as the beautiful and noble.

To create more and finer models of chuche-type communist revolutionaries, the heroes of our times, writers should actively search for things new, things communist, which already exist or which are newly emerging in the realities of our socialism, and generalize them.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out:

"The heroes of our times are a new type of human being who thoroughly embody the demands of the chuche ideology both in the political and ideological aspects and in the mental and moral aspects."

Man's value and traits are determined, above all, by his political and ideological standards. This is because man's political and ideological standards indicate his basic traits and define his mental and moral world.

Accordingly, to properly portray the noble traits of an independent man, a chuche-type communist, writers should depict, among other things, his lofty ideopolitical traits.

Loyalty as faith in the leader is the basic trait of the chuche-type communist revolutionary.

This loyalty is a precious ideological mind-set which is attainable if people hold the belief that when with a lucid leadership view, one faithfully upholds the leader's thoughts and leadership and follows him, and if one congeals this belief into an ideological will, one is bound to succeed.. This epitomizes the mental and ideological features of the chuche-type communist revolutionary and that is what makes his world outlook lofty.

The loftiness of the world view held by the chuche-type communist revolutionary lies, above all, in his thoroughgoing leadership view. This is because the leadership view is the nucleus, and there cannot be a chuche-type communist revolutionary nor any revolutionary world view apart from the right leadership view.

Chuche-type communist revolutionaries are the people who have also reached a high ground in communistic self-consciousness.

Generally speaking, communistic self-consciousness is a yardstick for measuring the political and ideological traits of a communist. This is because communistic self-consciousness is a direct expression of his party spirit. A chuche-type communist revolutionary is a man who holds his loyalty to the party and the leader as a faith, and this loyalty is the highest expression of his party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness.

This kind of political-ideological trait of chuche-type communist revolutionaries is becoming a new characteristic distinctly different in nature from the political and ideological features of communist-type human beings created in our literary arts in bygone days. The communist-type human beings appearing in revolutionary literature in bygone days had something in common with the contemporary chuche-type communist revolutionaries in that communism is their common denominator, but there is a vast gap between the two types in the loftiness of their world views.

In many cases, the image of communist-type men as portrayed in literary works in bygone days was a beautiful characterization of the spiritual world of the people who yearned or aspired for communism, whereas the image of chuche-type communist revolutionaries in contemporary literary works is a beautiful characterization of the people who uphold the great chuche ideology, the revolutionary ideology of the working class of our times, as their sinews and faith, and struggle to build socialism and communism with this ideology as their guide. Accordingly, to successfully present a model of an independent chuche-type communist revolutionary in a manner befitting the loftiness of his political and ideological traits, writers should exquisitely portray the political and ideological traits of our people who cherish, as a faith, their

loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, who is brilliantly carrying on the chuche cause.

At the same time, they should properly depict our people's noble chuche-oriented outlook on life. Inasmuch as literature, a branch of anthropology, is in itself the philosophy of life which provides answers to human problems through the artistic characterization of human life, writers are bound to portray the chuche-type communists' lofty outlook on life in creating their archetype. This is also the demand of the chuche-oriented world view itself. A world view is the basis of an outlook on life, but at the same time, is fortified by the outlook on life, which teaches people the goals, meaning, value, and happiness of life.

This is well illustrated by the work and lives of unsung heroes and persons of merit, who are the true models of our times. Their only standard in evaluating the goals, meaning, value and happiness of life is how much joy and satisfaction they can give to the leader. They give their all to this end and derive their highest sense of honor, satisfaction, and ease from it. That is why they work faithfully not for their own personal honor or ambitions but for the party and the leader, not caring whether anybody watches or not and without grumbling about conditions. It is thanks to these unsung heroes and persons of merit that our party is becoming so mighty and our country so strong.

Another important aspect of the political and ideological traits of the people of our times is the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude which they are clearly displaying.

The revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude is a concrete expression of the fundamental principle of the chuche ideology which holds that the masses are the masters of the revolution and construction and the driving force of the revolution and construction, and it is a manifestation of an important character of the communists who are determined to bring the revolution in their country to consummation without fail by their own efforts and under their responsibility. It is also a manifestation of our people's revolutionary spirit and national pride.

Currently, our people are vigorously accelerating the revolution and construction, holding aloft the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technological, and cultural. They find the worth of their struggle and life in this process.

Each time they build a factory, or weave fabrics, or sing a song on the stage, our people brim over with an infinite pride and self-confidence as masters of the country engaged in revolution.

Although 40 years have passed since liberation, our country still remains divided due to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. aggressors. Our people are more vigorously stepping up socialist construction without even the least complacency or slackness, working with the same spirit with which they crossed rivers amid the hail of enemy fire or forced their way through muddy roads.

Their revolutionary spirit is so high and they brim over with such a high pride and self-confidence that our people recite with sentimentality "We Will Not Cast Off Our Knapsacks," a lyric poem depicting their determination not to cast away but to continue to carry the same knapsacks, stained with gun smoke and sweat, that they carried during the Fatherland Liberation War, although nearly 40 years have passed since then.

Chuche-type communist revolutionaries are the people who have reached the highest ground in human history not only in their political and ideological traits but also in their spiritual and moral features. This means that to excellently create models of chuche-type communist revolutionaries, writers are invariably required to properly reflect in their works their mental and moral traits which are being highly manifested among our people.

In portraying the mental and moral features of chuche-type communists, it is important to depict their sense of revolutionary obligation. Chuche-type communists are at once genuine revolutionaries and people who regard it as more precious than life itself to live up to their obligation as the finest people.

Our people's sense of revolutionary obligation is the lofty sense of obligation of revolutionary fighters to repay the matchless, immense fatherly love and benevolence of the great leader and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il with loyalty; it is a sense of obligation to be loyal to both leaders to the end, not just during one's lifetime but forever from generation to generation. Because they cherish this sense of obligation deep in their hearts, communist revolutionaries unswervingly hold fast to their pledges to the revolution and remain faithful to the revolutionary cause even on the gallows and are moving staunchly forward to bring the revolutionary cause to consummation. This loyalty, because it is based on revolutionary faith and a revolutionary sense of obligation, is so pure that it will remain unchanged under whatever adverse circumstance.

Chuche-type communist revolutionaries are also people who cherish faith in and love for human beings, such as the love of the people and the love of their comrades. They themselves are armed with the great chuche ideology, which regards people as the most precious, competent, and beautiful beings and gives them prominence, and are the fighters who struggle to defend and glorify the independence of the masses of people.

In the revolutionary movie "The Star of Korea," the heroine So Chong-ae makes up her mind to commit suicide when she is captured by the enemy, and soliloquizes: "Comrades, forgive me." The dearest and the most precious thing that came to her mind at her last moment was the thought of her comrades. That is why the young female communist calls out for her comrades in her mind to ask for their forgiveness for her being forced to drop out of the revolutionary ranks and die.

What makes the image of the responsible secretary of the party committee of a complex, the hero in the full-length novel "Warm Heart," alive in the hearts of the readers as an indelible memory is his uncommon love for and faith in his comrades as is the case with the above-mentioned heroine. As its title

suggests, the novel is the story of a party member, specifically his burning desire and passion to make his own, even to a small degree if he can, the warmth of the great leader's immense love for the people. Thus the novel is the story of a man portrayed as a party functionary and as a person with a warm heart who is worthy of the name of man.

Our people's mental and moral characteristics lie in the fact that they are a multi-faceted people who are developed in intellectual and emotional terms, while having the finest human features such as their sense of revolutionary obligation. As a result of the vigorous propulsion of the three revolutions, ideological, technological, and cultural, and of the vigorous implementation of the policy of turning the whole society into a society of intellectuals and converting the whole country into a country of arts, radical changes are taking place in the intellectual and emotional life of our people.

These changes in intellectual and emotional life are an important factor which widens the range of our people's interest in daily life and which further enriches their spiritual world, and as such, they serve as the basis for enabling writers to create models for chuche-type communist revolutionaries by portraying them as genuine revolutionaries, as human beings worthy of the name of man, and as fitting multi-faceted citizens of the communist society.

As you see, the heroes and heroines of our times are a new type of human beings who thoroughly reflect the requirements of the chuche ideology in the political and ideological aspects and in the mental and moral aspects as well. Accordingly, for successful creation of models for independent human beings, namely chuche-type communists, it poses as an important problem to generalize their noble mental and moral features as well as their lofty political and ideological features in their individual characterization.

By beautifully depicting the noble political, ideological, mental, and moral features of chuche-type communist revolutionaries, our writers and artists should see to it that one archetype they create may grip the hearts of millions of people and contribute to further consolidating the chuche-oriented revolutionary ranks.

The creation of an archetype of that kind of chuche-type communist revolutionary depends on how, through experience, writers and artists can cultivate in them communistic aesthetic ideals. Communist aesthetic ideals are attainable only when writers and artists are able to clearly portray the social relations and noble political, ideological, cultural, and moral traits of the people who will live in communist society, the ideal society of mankind, on the basis of the communist ideology and theory.

The immortal chuche ideology, which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song pioneered and which the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has inherited and enriched, is not only the ideological doctrine which provides the most advanced world view for the working class of our times but also the ideological doctrine of scientific communism. Fully elucidated in it are the social relations, style of activity, and mental and moral traits of the contemporary people and of the people who will live in communist society, in

addition to the natural law-governed characteristics of socialist and communist construction.

The immortal chuche ideology and the chuche-oriented literary thought and theory have opened up the golden age of our literary arts and have become the most scientific ideoaesthetic guiding principles which make it possible to create an archetype of the people living in the era of chuche, that is, a model for the chuche-type communist revolutionaries, and to develop the revolutionary literary arts of our times.

That is why in creating an archetype of a chuche-type communist revolutionary, it is a primary requirement for writers and artists to arm themselves thoroughly with the chuche ideology and the chuche-oriented literary thought.

At the same time, writers and artists should become staunch fighters for socialist and communist construction. The archetype itself of the chuche-type communist created by writers reflects their view on the questions of what kind of life one should have to lead a worthy life and what kind of people are the finest and noblest people of our times. It is also a product of a passionate heart. This view and this kind of heart can be had only by the writers who are in the mainstream of the times when the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology and the realization of the independence of the whole world are under way.

To create an archetype of an independent man, writers and artists should enrich their experience in life and step up its study. The lofty and beautiful spiritual world of the heroes and heroines of our times does not reside in a book or in the head of any writer but can only be found in the life of our people who are glorifying the 1980's with the fruitful labor they actually perform.

Great indeed are the duties of our writers and artists to the times and revolution. They should fulfill the honorable missions they have undertaken before the times and the revolution by creating the kind of literature and arts which will serve as textbooks on human life and as the banner of struggle for our people and by creating in their works more of finer models for independent men.

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MOBILIZATION OF INNER RESERVES PROVIDES A FIRM GUARANTEE FOR INCREASING PRODUCTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 1, Jan 87 pp 79-84

[Article by Cho Song-il]

[Text] We are currently faced with the important task of further accelerating socialist economic construction by upholding the economic construction program outlined by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his historic policy speech to the first session of the Eighth Supreme People's Assembly, entitled "For the Complete Victory of Socialism."

In increasing production at a rapid pace to suit the needs of the developing economy in our country, it is important to actively step up the drive to mobilize inner reserves in all sectors and units of the people's economy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught:

"In all sectors of the national economy, we should decisively increase production through the maximum mobilization of available inner resources" ("Selected Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 30, p 136)

In socialist society, active mobilization of inner reserves is a necessary requirement for attaining an ever-higher pace of economic development and a basic means for successfully accomplishing the vast economic construction tasks which confront us today.

By inner reserves we mean those various factors of production which remain unused or which are being used ineffectively in social production processes, namely that potential for increased production which can be effectively mobilized in developing the economy and improving people's living standards.

Mobilization of inner reserves in the national economy is of great significance in increasing production. Only through a maximum mobilization of inner reserves in the national economy will it be possible to satisfactorily meet the ever growing needs for productive resources by effectively utilizing labor, equipment, materials, and funds, and by rapidly increasing production through improved labor productivity and increased accumulation. Mobilization

of inner reserves is also the most reasonable means of increasing production at a high pace, with no additional cost or with a relatively modest cost.

Ever since it took leadership in economic construction, our party has vigorously led the task of mobilizing inner reserves in the national economy, upholding the banner of self-reliance. By emphasising the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance under sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, our people have made maximum efforts to mobilize inner reserves and thus been able to increase the pace of production and construction, thereby achieving a signal success in consolidating the foundations of our self-sustaining national economy in an unprecedentedly short period of time.

In the past, the Mangyongdae District party committee has been able to attain definite progress in increasing production and improving people's living standards by exerting great efforts to mobilize inner reserves under the leadership of the party. For example, last September the Mangyongdae Machine Tool Factory performed an innovative feat of uncovering numerous inner reserves, such as more than 12 tons of rolled steel, 9 tons of pig iron, 20 tons of coal, and by effectively utilizing these reserves, overfulfilled the monthly production plan in each index and succeeded in increasing per-worker productivity over the preceding month.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, taking cognizance of the labor success made by the workers of this factory in stabilizing production at a high level through the active mobilization of inner reserves, has taken measures to popularize their experience throughout the country.

Upholding the party policy, the district party committee staged a vigorous struggle to popularize the experience of the Mangyongdae Machine Tool Factory in all sectors and units, such as factories, enterprises, and cooperative farms in the district. As a result, all functionaries and workers in this district, regarding mobilization of inner reserves as an important revolutionary task, vigorously launched into the struggle to carry out this task and uncovered a great deal of inner reserves everywhere through this struggle.

In leading the struggle to actively explore and mobilize inner reserves, the district party committee exerted primary efforts to make this drive a struggle of the masses themselves.

As in all other work, success in mobilizing inner reserves depends on how the masses, the masters of production and management, are spurred to action. Inner reserves are located where production is actually going on; therefore the masses directly participating in production know more about sources of inner reserves than anyone else.

When the masses are spurred to action, plenty of inner reserves can be searched out and production can be increased a great deal by utilizing the existing foundations of production alone. To fully mobilize potential for increased production, main emphasis should be placed on stirring the revolutionary zeal and creativeness of the masses.

In spurring the masses to action, the district party committee paid primary attention to making them ideologically ready to accept the drive for mobilizing inner reserves. Grasping people's ideology as a basic requirement is a firm principle to which our party adheres in the revolution and construction. In every work, excellent results can be achieved only by attaching decisive importance to ideological factors and enhancing people's ideological consciousness. Unless their ideology is given full play, people cannot display their positive creativity in their work and are apt to miss otherwise easily detectable inner reserves and leave them hidden. Inner reserves can be searched out and mobilized by the masses only when their minds are ideologically set to find them without fail.

In the past, some functionaries and workers in our district, laying emphasis on searching for only such sizable reserves as would greatly increase production, neglected to exhaustively explore all possibilities, including even minor ones, for boosting production. The main cause of this bias is the failure to carry out a substantial ideological mobilization work designed to explore inner reserves. Learning a lesson from this experience, the district party committee mapped out a concrete plan to mobilize inner reserves and launched a organizational and political work to encourage all sectors to pay proper attention to executing this plan.

By division of labor, the district party committee's organization department provided guidance to party members in their party activities in close conjunction with the drive to explore inner reserves, whereas the propaganda department gave lectures and conducted active agitation work at production sites to search for inner reserves, while stepping propaganda work to popularize throughout the district positive examples set up among the masses. On the other hand, the workers organization department, while regularly keeping tabs on the state of inner reserve mobilization work in all units and providing guidance for it, organized exhibitions, full-scale experience exchange meetings, and workshops in each field and unit to expedite the search for inner reserves so that trade unions, agricultural workers unions, and other workers organizations might actively launch into a socialist emulation drive.

The important question we tried to solve through these activities was how to make functionaries and workers properly understand that if, with a profound knowledge of the party's intention to mobilize inner reserves, they would actively explore and mobilize inner reserves and increase production, that would be one way of demonstrating their loyalty to the party and the leader and their patriotism. Through organizational and political work, we drove home to functionaries and workers the idea that inner reserves were everywhere and that the more intensely they looked for them, the more inner reserves they would find, and we tried to establish among them the militant habit of actively exploring and mobilizing inner reserves, with the same revolutionary spirit of self-reliance which they had displayed in the period of the great cholima upswing. As a result of vigorous organizational and political work conducted by party organizations under the leadership of the district party committee, functionaries and workers came to properly understand the importance of the work of exploring and mobilizing inner reserves and

gradually rectified their erroneous attitude of disregarding this important work.

Once the masses' zeal is fueled through propaganda work, intended results can be produced only by backing it up with political work designed to translate this zeal into practical and tangible achievements. We learned this from our work with the functionaries of the Mangyongdae Machine Tool Factory.

The Mangyongdae Machine Tool Factory party committee began the struggle to mobilize inner reserves by launching political work designed to inspire the masses. The factory party committee conducted ideological mobilization work by various methods and held various meetings, but the summation of the results of this work for a 1-month period was not so impressive. Importantly, this was related to the fact that the committee did not work out concrete methodologies for implementing the party-proposed economic tasks and stopped at grasping these tasks and emphasizing their importance only in general terms. In spurring the masses to action in the task of mobilizing inner reserves, carrying out proper organizational work with concrete methodologies became the urgent task.

Under the guidance of the district party committee, the factory party committee first selected two units which were known as having the least inner reserves as models and took steps to dispatch responsible functionaries down to these units to explore inner reserves with the workers there. In this process, the children's bicycle work teams in all workshops introduced various innovations plans, including a chain tension control device and searched out inner reserves sufficient to produce the amount of products equivalent to 20 percent of the production plan. Meanwhile, the No 3 axle work team of the processing shop succeeded in producing more than 1,200 items in 12 of some 80 varieties of processed products, by using the hidden reserve materials it had searched out by itself. This was a good experience in convincing the masses that the more they looked for, the more inner reserves they would uncover, and it provided important momentum in the effort to encouraging all units to rev up the search for inner reserves.

The factory party committee forcefully led all units to hold substantial mass meetings to discuss ways to explore inner reserves on the basis of the experiences of the model units, integrated uncovered inner reserves into the factory's production plan, apportioned the inner reserve mobilization plan to each work shop and each work team and saw to it that all shops and work teams fulfilled their assignments without fail. At the same time, the factory committee worked out timely administrative and practical measures to utilize uncovered inner reserves. In this process, the workers accepted the task of exploiting inner reserves as their own and actively launched into this task.

In this way, the factory party committee carried out organizational and political work in a planned and concrete manner to inspire the masses in accordance with the requirements of the Tasean work system. As a result, the factory has been able to join the ranks of the leading factories in the whole country in finding and mobilizing inner reserves and stabilizing production at a high level.

On the basis of the experience of the Mangyongdae Machine Tool Factory, we led various factories and enterprises in our district to actively uncover and mobilize inner reserves by spurring the masses to action. As a result, the Pongsu cooperative farm was able to uncover numerous inner reserves, which enabled it to increase grain and meat production and insure the satisfactory operation of farm machinery and equipment. Pyongyang No 1 Long-Distance Trucking Office was able to consolidate material and technical conditions necessary to increase the operating rate of trucks and increase freight transportation.

Experience shows that when a party organization inspires the masses to tackle the task of mobilizing inner reserves as their own, great success can be attained in this task.

In exercising leadership in the task of mobilizing inner reserves, the district party committee also devoted great attention to vigorously pushing a mass technical innovation campaign.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught:

"Our greatest inner reserve lies in enhancing the revolutionary fervor and creativeness of the producers and stepping up the technical innovation movement through proper political work and thus making machines perform the tasks which people have been doing manually." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 22, p 159)

Ours is an age of science and technology, and it is an important task for all party organizations to keep a firm grip on the technical revolution as the party's important strategic line. A basic key to stabilized production at a high level through a maximum mobilization and utilization of inner reserves also lies precisely in vigorously pushing the technical innovation movement. Only by actively carrying out the technical innovation movement will it be possible to remodel technical equipment into more efficient and advanced ones; conserve labor, materials, and supplies by improving production processes; and reduce the per unit production time by increasing the productivity of machines and equipment. Once this is accomplished, it will be possible to lower the cost of products and produce more with no additional amount of resources.

While stepping up guidance in the mass innovation movement, the district party committee enabled factories and enterprises in the district to uncover a great deal of inner reserves through technical innovation. In the course of providing guidance to the Mangyongdae Tractor Parts Factory in its efforts to increase production, we came to realize all the more keenly that the key to increasing production lay in technical innovation.

In recent years, this factory has overfulfilled its state-assigned production plans each year by meeting the bulk of its need for raw materials, supplies, and other provisions with its own limited resources. In 1985, the factory lowered its overall cost by 9.8 percent; especially the costs of raw materials and other provisions were 26 percent below the 1984 level. In 1985, despite the reduction in cost, the factory performed the innovative feat of overfulfilling the yearly plan by producing an extra amount of industrial

goods nearly equivalent to a monthly output in 1984. As a result, it was able to increase the earnings of its employees while rendering greater benefits to the state.

The vigorous mass innovation movement which was carried out through active enhancement of the revolutionary zeal and creative potential of the workers was the key to the success of this factory in stabilizing production at a high level by mobilizing a great deal of reserve raw materials and provisions.

The factory had not begun to wage a conscious struggle to mobilize inner reserves in conjunction with the drive to promote technical innovations until only a few years ago. The district party committee came to know this while inspecting the state of the factory; thereupon the committee exerted great efforts to see that the factory waged a mass technical innovation movement to search for a great deal of reserve raw materials and other provisions.

While carrying out ideological indoctrination work and an ideological struggle to eliminate conservatism and technological mysticism among functionaries and workers by mobilizing party organizations, we gave one or more technical innovation assignments to each technician and each skilled worker and provided them with partywide support to help them fulfill their assignments. Particularly, at technical consultative meetings, we regularly made an overall examination and evaluation of technical innovation and rationalization suggestions made by workers. We carried out a methodical program designed to immediately introduce in production those suggestions which were found valuable and to perfect those suggestions which were found economically effective but still incomplete from a scientific and technological point of view, by mobilizing available technical forces. This program was of great significance in having all technicians and workers pool their wisdom and efforts in proposing and implementing technical innovation plans for uncovering inner production reserves and making the whole factory feed the flames of technical innovation.

In exploring and mobilizing inner reserves through a mass technical movement, we devoted our attention particularly to bringing the high sense of responsibility of functionaries in factories and enterprises in our district into full play. In this connection, the district party committee riveted its major attention at having the primary-level commanding person-- who are responsible for basic fighting units take the initiative and set an example by carrying out technical innovations to conserve a great deal of materials. At the same time, we had production guidance functionaries go deep among the masses to carry out vigorous political work and provide active guidance in the struggle for technical innovation drive by showing by example. This effort on our part proved effective. It was when we were remodeling the gear die for the "Chollima" tractor at the tractor parts factory that a proposal was presented for devising a new gear die which would allow some room for simplification in processing materials. Opinions were divided over this suggestion. Some technicians and workers were of the opinion that the new rationalization proposal was good in intention and novel in conception, but if it was introduced, there would be so many defective products that we would end up conserving no materials at all. At that point, if functionaries had forced the workers to adopt the proposal simply because it was something new, then it

would have produced no good results. As a matter of fact, when a new innovation proposal is made, producer masses, the people who directly carry out tasks for technical innovation and production, can highly display their sense of responsibility in putting it into practice, provided that they can really convince themselves of the economic effects, technological validity, and applicability of the proposal.

The factory party organization had the production guidance functionaries fully explain the new technical innovation proposal to the technicians and workers so that they might understand its principles, and build a trial product by working together with them in order to prove the feasibility of the proposal. In this process, the technicians and workers came forward and confidently pushed ahead with the task of renovating the gear die, and this innovative proposal alone resulted in uncovering a great deal of reserve alloy steel. Using a similar method, this factory improved the production process of the cylinder block and introduced by its own efforts a technical process for lowering the usage norms of basic materials and insuring the supply of steel materials of the required specifications and quality, thereby stabilizing production.

Reality shows that in actively mobilizing inner reserves and effectively utilizing them to increase production, it is important to wage a vigorous mass technical innovation movement and widely introduce new technical innovation and rationalization plans in production.

Inspiring the administrative economic functionaries to methodically carry out economic organizational work was an important matter on which the district party committee placed emphasis in exercising leadership in the struggle to mobilize inner reserves.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out:

"Party organizations should see to it that administrative economic functionaries manage and operate the economy in a reasonable manner by methodically conducting economic organizational work in accordance with the requirements of the Tacan work system."

Economic organizational work is a work designed to take fool-proof organizational measures and provide adequate economic and technical conditions in order to enable the producer masses to satisfactorily fulfill their assigned economic tasks. Only through methodical economic organizational work, will it be possible to put labor, equipment, and materials to effective use and uncover and mobilize all sources of inner reserves and potential and effectively utilize them to increase production.

To exhaustively uncover and mobilize all sources of inner reserves through a methodological economic organizational work is an important principle to which our party firmly adheres in economic construction.

The district party committee paid keen attention to carrying out methodical economic organizational work at all production units in compliance with the party's policy requirements. One important thing we did in this connection was to encourage economic functionaries to grasp the actual state of factory operation at each unit, such as the amount of manpower input, the amount of raw materials and other provisions supplied and consumed, and the state of observance of the technical and economic norms, and on the basis of this assessment, to carry out substantive work in exploring sources of inner reserves in a manner suited to the unit's capability. In addition, the district party committee set up the habit of regularly keeping tabs on managerial functionaries' activities to search out inner reserves and of strictly evaluating these activities so that they might display a higher sense of responsibility and a higher degree of positiveness than anyone else in mobilizing inner reserves. This had an immense effect on rationalizing enterprise management through improvements in all facets of management and operations, as well as on forcefully inspiring the masses to the drive to mobilize inner reserves.

In economic organizational work to explore inner reserves, we attached a great significance to correctly implementing the independent economic accounting system in accordance with the requirements of the Tasean work system.

In socialist society the correct application of the independent economic accounting system is an effect way of enhancing workers' willingness to produce, of strengthening the system of economizing on the use of resources, and of improving enterprise management by exploring and mobilizing all sources of inner reserves. This is well illustrated by the experience at the Mangyondae X-Ray Machine Factory.

In the past, this factory had very little experience in actively pushing the exploration of inner reserves through the introduction of an independent economic accounting system. But recently, under the guidance of the district party committee, the factory party committee launched a purposful drive to bring about a new advance in implementing the independent economic accounting system.

The factory party committee organized work with economic functionaries in detail and saw to it that they properly calculated the cost and the profitability, accurately computed the input for production to compare it with the output so that they could correctly locate shortcomings in enterprise operations and take proper remedial steps. At the same time, the factory committee saw to it that economic functionaries gave specific production and conservation assignments to workers and accurately evaluated the fulfillment of these assignments in the production and financial summations. In particular, the factory party committee saw it to that when a technician or a worker conserved raw materials and other provisions or actively mobilized inner reserves by utilizing idle materials and by-products and by recycling waste, he should receive an additional reward in excess of the payment for his basic cost of living, exactly in accordance with the rules on the incentive payment and prize money which the factory set up to suit its own conditions.

With the proper implementation of the independent economic accounting system, and with the formulation of adequate measures to utilize economic leverages, the employees of this factory helped streamline factory operations and mobilized and utilized a great deal of inner production reserves by clearly displaying their attitude of being masters.

Currently, this factory is recycling slag formed in the aluminum smelting process and effectively utilizing even scrap iron, which has up to now been regarded as waste, by sorting it out in each category and specification, while engaging in a vigorous struggle to produce more with the same amount of materials, by revising product designs and eliminating defective products. Through these efforts, the factory produced 1.8 times as many daily necessities last October by uncovering and mobilizing inner reserves as they had last August.

All this shows that in order to exhaustibly mobilize and utilize all hidden reserves by bringing the initiative and positiveness of the masses into play, it is necessary to provide strong guidance in economic organizational work so that it can be carried out in a substantial manner to suit the demands of changing realities.

Through our practical experience, we have become keenly aware of the justness and vitality of our party's policy on actively mobilizing inner reserves in accordance with the principle of self-reliance and have come to firmly believe that the key to accelerating production at an ever-increasing pace lies in a vigorous drive to mobilize inner reserves.

Our success in mobilizing inner reserves in the past is only elementary compared with the party's expectations.

Currently, our party demands that we continuously step up the drive to mobilize inner reserves and produce more and better by utilizing available labor, available equipment, and available materials in all sectors and units of the national economy. In the future, as in the past, we will continue to make active efforts to uncover and mobilize more reserves and potential for further growth in production and to bring the might of the existing economic foundations into full play, by giving free rein to the revolutionary spirit of implementing party policy in accordance with the principle of absoluteness and unconditionality. That way, we will actively contribute to the creation of a firm material and technological foundation for the complete victory of socialism by upholding the programmatic tasks outlined in the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic policy speech and by waging a vigorous struggle to implement them.

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THE ANTI-AMERICAN, ANTI-FASCIST STRUGGLE FOR DEMOCRACY BY SOUTH KOREAN YOUTHS AND STUDENTS IS A RIGHTEOUS PATRIOTIC STRUGGLE

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[Article by Pak Chong-sop]

[Text] For South Korean society, the liquidation of the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule and the realization of independence and democracy are the most important fighting goals.

South Korean youths and students, who have a shining tradition of gallantly fighting against the foreign imperialist aggressors, are waging a vigorous struggle for independence, democracy, and national reunification, keenly aware of their noble mission in the struggle for national liberation.

The South Korean youths and students began to wage a heroic anti-American national salvation struggle after liberation, and since the early post-Korean war days, they have intensified and developed the anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle for democracy.

Even under the very difficult circumstances marked by repeated fascist suppression, the South Korean youths and students vigorously carried out the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, by analyzing and assessing both subjective and objective conditions and their fighting experience in each period and by mapping out corresponding tactics and strategies.

Entering the 1970's, South Korean youths and students valorously launched into just patriotic struggles against new war provocation maneuvers by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and against the fascist Yusin dictatorship. The struggles include one against "military training," the 3 April struggle, and the popular uprisings in Pusan and Masan.

During the period from the early postwar days to the end of the 1970's, South Korean youths and students staged struggles on 3,500 occasions, with a total of 3.6 million people participating.

Through these struggles South Korean youths and students overthrew the traitor Syngman Rhee, a pet running dog of the U.S. imperialists, and hastened the

fall of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique. The fall of the successive puppet governments and the crises they went through were the outcome of the righteous struggle of South Korean youths, students, and people and represent their signal success.

Through the arduous struggle, numerous core members of the struggle were brought up, the masses awakened, the foundations of fighting organizations laid, and precious experiences and lessons amassed, which would be useful in expanding and developing the youth and student movement later.

The heroic Kwangju popular uprising marked a turning point in the development of the youth and student movement in South Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught:

"Recently in South Korea, broad circles of youths and students and patriotic people are vigorously waging various forms of struggle against the U.S. occupation and colonial rule of South Korea, against the machinations of their lackeys to perpetuate national division, and against the military fascist rule by these lackeys, in order to realize the democratization of South Korean society and achieve national reunification."

Recently, patriotic South Korean youths and students have been engaged in an active struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors, liquidate their colonial rule, win democratic freedom and political rights for the people, and realize national reunification.

The anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle for democracy by South Korean youths and students is progressing with the goal in mind, on the basis, above all, of the theory, tactics, and strategy of revolutionary struggle.

As is true with revolutionary struggle in general, the South Korean youth and student movement also will demonstrate its formidable might and end in victory only when it is transformed into a goal-conscious struggle--not a blind struggle--based on the correct perception of the nature and goals of the struggle.

The South Korean youths and students have learned through experience that unless they are armed with revolutionary theory and possess scientific tactics and strategies, they cannot expect to achieve the intensification, development, and triumphant advance of their movement. With this realization, they are now giving priority to ideology-oriented activities aimed at attaining "theoretical armament" and a "political consciousness."

As a result, the struggle of South Korean youths and students, which in the past was spontaneous and sporadic for lack of a clear fighting theory and a unified action platform, is now basically developing into a goal-conscious struggle based on an advanced ideology and theory.

South Korean youths and students are advocating as their goal a "national democratic revolution" based on the "three principles of the people," namely "national reunification," "the liberation of the masses," and "democracy."

In other words, they hold that for the elimination of social contradictions in South Korean society, it is necessary to drive U.S. imperialists out of South Korea, overthrow the puppet regime maintained by the U.S. imperialists, and establish a "popular democratic state."

The essential goal of the "national democratic revolution" advocated by South Korean youths and students is to terminate the U.S. imperialist colonial rule and the military fascist dictatorship in South Korea, set up a popular democratic coalition government, and realize popular democracy "through an anti-imperialist, antifascist struggle."

The strenuous anti-U.S. and "anti-government" advances made by South Korean youths and students in the face of the scoundrels' ruthless fascist oppression indicate that their fighting platform has evoked great sympathy from among the working masses of all strata and that the South Korean youths and students are getting increasingly goal-conscious and waging their movement on a sound ideological basis.

That is why even South Korean government-patronized newspapers have admitted that the current South Korean youth and student movement is different from what it used to be in that it has now assumed an "ideology-oriented," while foreign publications commenting that "the seed of a new era" is sprouting and "a genuinely new class, different from the past generation of intellectuals" is emerging and now is the time to "reexamine" their methods of struggle.

All this eloquently demonstrates that the anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle of South Korean youths and students is vigorously moving onto a high plateau.

Moreover, South Korean youths and students are making stepped-up demands for anti-U.S. self-dependence and anti-fascist democracy in their staunch struggle.

Fighting slogans serve as a powerful banner providing the masses with goals and direction in their struggle, inspire in them courage and faith, while serving as a test for determining the nature and intensity of the struggle.

The current anti-U.S. slogans of South Korean youths and students for independence, unlike their past slogans which did not go beyond expressing discontentment with the U.S. imperialists' policy of inequality against South Korea, in essence voice opposition to the U.S. occupation of South Korea and the U.S. colonial rule and call for the protection of the national right of independence. Furthermore, their anti-U.S. slogans are not incidental to their demand for democracy as in the past but have become an integral part of their struggle in its all spectrums as an urgent demand.

Characterizing South Korea as a U.S. colony and branding the United States as an aggressor, as the ringleader of the fascist rule, and as the very author of national division and the "two-Koreas" scheme, and declaring that "the U.S. imperialists are no longer our ally," South Korean youths and students are now waging a gallant struggle under concerted slogans such as: "Let's revive, by anti-Americanism, the country which has gone to ruin by pro-Americanism!"; "Drive the U.S. imperialists out!"; "Withdraw the nuclear weapons!"; "Abolish

U.S. mercenary education!"; and "Long live the anti-U.S. struggle for independence!"

Along with their anti-U.S. slogans for independence, South Korean youths and students are stepping up their struggle by coming out with anti-fascist slogans for democracy and making ever greater demands.

The main objective of anti-fascist democratization is the overthrow of the military fascist dictatorship of the puppet clique and the democratic development of South Korean society.

With the struggle for democracy intensifying, and with the masses more aroused, recently South Korean youths and students have totally rejected the military fascist dictatorship itself and focused their struggle on crushing the scoundrels' traitorous anticommunist policy.

From the early days of their occupation of South Korea, the U.S. imperialists advocated anticommunism as a reactionary political instrument for maintaining their colonial rule, and this policy of anticommunism is an anachronistic policy which has long been declared bankrupt in the court of history.

Today South Korea is the only place under U.S. colonial rule in the world in which anticommunism is maintained as the "national policy."

Going beyond merely opposing the anticommunist machinations by which individual "procommunist" charges have been framed, South Korean youths and students are now rejecting the deceptive anticommunist policy itself which is the so-called "ideological foundation" and the "national policy" of the puppet ruling machinery. Branding the "anticommunist ideal" as an "ideal of national division" and an "ideal of dictatorship", they are strongly demanding cessation of the "anticommunist propaganda" and the "anticommunist policy," under the slogan "Anticommunism is a betrayal of the nation; Reunification is patriotism." In this connection, it deserves all the more attention that the use of slogans of such substance is not, as in the past, limited to the core force of the struggle or documents related to the underground struggle but these slogans are openly appearing in the forefront of the mass struggle.

As a result, the notorious anticommunist policy which has been the "ideological prop" of the colonial fascist rule in South Korea has begun to crumble, precipitating a dire political crisis in the scoundrels' colonial ruling machinery. This indicates that the South Korean people, youths and students in particular, have a firm stand against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and are directing the spearhead of their struggle at the right target and getting more goal conscious in their struggle.

The South Korean youths and students are expanding their struggle still more, refusing to succumb to unprecedented fascist oppression.

It is customary for the reactionaries to suppress the revolutionary struggle of the masses by violent means. But, as the reactionaries become more oppressive, the masses are bound to intensify their struggle against

oppression and be more awakened and steeled in the fire of struggle, and the forces of revolution will inevitably become stronger.

Currently, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, ambitious to successfully carry out the so-called "transfer of government" and the Seoul Olympic Games in 1988, are staging wholesale oppression, with the spearhead of oppression directed at the youths and students who are playing a leading role in the anti-U.S., antidictatorship movement for democracy.

Last year alone, the South Korean puppets searched universities on more than a dozen occasions, arresting and imprisoning thousands of youths and students--not only core members of the struggle but also their supporters and sympathizers--without warrants, while suppressing a large number of fighting organizations. To cite a typical example, in late October last year, the South Korean puppets arrested and imprisoned 1,500 students who participated in the nationwide sit-ins staged by university students. The puppets mobilized thousands of combat policemen and even threw in aircraft in a "scorched-earth operation" in the air and on the ground to suppress the patriotic youths and students demanding genuine freedom and democracy. In this operation, they rounded up and detained 1,000 and several hundred youths by one swoop and savagely murdered over 20 demonstrators. This bestiality, which resembled the Kwangju massacre, is unprecedented in the annals of suppression against students.

In spite of this, the South Korean youth and student movement is further expanding and intensifying in the face of ruthless oppression by the scoundrels, far from withering away.

In a month or so after the joint sit-in at the Konkuk University campus was suppressed by the South Korean puppets, more than 30,000 students launched into a staunch struggle against the Chun Tu-hwan dictatorship on more than 120 occasions. This shows that their movement is deeply rooted in broad circles of youths and students and has very high potential.

In this way, the current South Korean youth and student movement in South Korea is strenuously proceeding despite bestial suppression by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique. With no desperate attempt will the scoundrels be able to thwart the struggle of South Korean youths and students for independence, democracy, and national reunification.

The South Korean youth and student movement against the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys is a righteous patriotic struggle aimed at realizing our nation's independence, hastening national reunification, and achieving the democratization of South Korean society.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught:

"The anti-U.S. struggle of South Korean youths, students, and people is a righteous patriotic struggle to establish national right of sovereignty in South Korea and realize the independent peaceful reunification of the country." ("For the Complete Victory of Socialism," monograph, p 27)

The anti-U.S., anti-"government" struggle of South Korean youths and students is a righteous struggle which is aimed at, among other things, rejecting the U.S. imperialists' aggression and interference in South Korea and recovering national sovereignty from them.

The U.S. imperialists are the very culprits who have been most flagrantly violating and obliterating our people's national sovereignty in South Korea.

National sovereignty is the life of a country and its people. Having national sovereignty is every nation's intrinsic demand and legitimate right. Only with sovereignty firmly in its hand can a nation protect the dignity of the country and people and build a new rich and strong society.

The U.S. occupation of South Korea and the U.S. policy of colonial subjugation are a principal factor responsible for the South Korean people's independent aspirations and demands being trampled underfoot and crushed and the root cause of all their misfortunes and suffering. The U.S. imperialists, seizing power in all fields, political, economic, military, and cultural, are obstructing independent national development in South Korea.

Essentially, the anti-U.S. struggle for independence in South Korea is a struggle of the South Korean people to recover national sovereignty from the U.S. aggressors and liquidate the U.S. colonial rule.

Today the South Korean youth and student movement is turning into a struggle to realize precisely this anti-U.S. demand for national independence..

According to a poll taken by the Koryo University General Council of Students last year, 87.5 percent, an overwhelming majority, of the respondents were in favor of the "recovery of sovereignty through anti-U.S. struggle." This proves that the struggle to oppose U.S. imperialism and realize the democratization of society is becoming an irreversible tide among South Korean youths and students.

Therefore, it is quite natural that youths and students are currently engaged in a vigorous struggle throughout South Korea to drive out the U.S. imperialists and liquidate the U.S. colonial rule.

The overthrow of the fascist dictatorship of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique--a reactionary military special-service terrorist group which is the most heinous executor of the U.S. colonial rule in South Korea--is a basic requirement in weakening the U.S. colonial rule and democratizing political life in South Korean society.

The colonial military fascist rule in South Korean, which has been strengthened and manipulated by the U.S. imperialists, is without parallel in its ruthlessness and savagery, serving as a model for all imperialists in fascist rule in their colonies. Because of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's fascist tyranny, the political unrest has reached its gravest proportions ever in South Korea. During the Kwangju uprising, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, long known as the "tyrant of the 20th century," under the orders of the U.S. imperialists threw in puppet troops heavily armed with modern weapons to

savagely massacre numerous youths, students, and people in Kwangju when they rose up demanding freedom and democracy, thereby turning South Korea into a veritable human slaughter house. Only recently, the South Korean puppet clique imprisoned many of the patriotic youths, students, and people in all walks of life who rose up in an anti-U.S., antidictatorship struggle throughout South Korea, including Seoul, on trumped up charges of being "left leaning" or "procommunist" elements. In addition, the scoundrels have completely banned political activities by any political party, social organization, and democratic personage who is out of favor with them, while forbidding wholesale even rudimentary democratic freedom and rights, such as freedom of speech, assembly, publication, organization, and demonstration.

To cite typical cases, late last year the South Korean puppets forcibly disbanded the "Coalition of Mass Movements for Democracy and Reunification" (Mintongnyon), a federation of 23 organizations engaged in a movement to achieve democracy, and suppressed youth and student struggle organizations, such as the Committee for the Anti-U.S., Antifascist Struggle for Independence and Democracy (Chamintu) and the Committee for the Anti-Imperialist, Antifascist Struggle for National Democracy" (Minmintu), and more than 10 labor organizations, including the "Kuro District Workers Union."

As a consequence, today South Korea has been reduced to an area noted for unprecedented human rights violations, an arid land unfit for the growth of democracy, and a land of lawlessness where fascist suppression and the butchering of men and women are being openly perpetrated, causing unbearable misfortunes and terrible catastrophes to the people.

To free themselves from their current miserable plight, the South Korean people themselves should rise up to fight against the traitorous and fascist rule and achieve freedom and liberation. In South Korea, the people's democratic freedom and rights can be insured only by putting an end to the tyrannous Chon Tu-hwan military fascist rule and by realizing the democratization of society through a vigorous antifascist struggle for democracy.

For this reason, the current gallant bloody struggle waged by patriotic South Korean youths and students to liquidate the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist dictatorship, the agent of the U.S. imperialist colonial rule, and to democratize social and political life, is a patriotic struggle.

The anti-U.S., antifascist struggle of South Korean youths and students is also a righteous patriotic struggle which is completely consistent with the people's aspirations for national reunification.

The basic obstacle to the reunification of our country is the U.S. occupation of South Korea and the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war, and the heinous military fascist dictatorship of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, which is faithfully executing this policy.

The Korean reunification issue is the question of putting an end to the foreign rule and interference, completely realizing the Korean people's national sovereignty, and achieving national unity.

For a successful solution to the national reunification issue, it is necessary to drive out the U.S. aggressors, the basic obstacle to national reunification, and achieve democracy in South Korean society. Intensification of the anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle for independence and democracy in South Korea will make it possible to provide practical conditions necessary in achieving national rights and sovereignty by rejecting the domestic and foreign splittists' interference and their traitorous actions and to resolve the national reunification issue in a manner consistent with the will and interests of our people.

National reunification is a matter involving the vital interests of all the Korean people and is a national task which can be accomplished only through the united efforts and struggle of all the people. For success in realizing national reunification, it is necessary to build a political foundation for guaranteeing freedom of social and political activity and for achieving national unity in South Korea.

Guaranteeing freedom of thought and political activity in South Korea is a prerequisite for national unity and is the first step toward the independent reunification of the country.

Under the present circumstances in which anticommunism is South Korea's "national policy" and in which the patriotic youths, students, and people and democratic personages are being subjected to savage suppression on charges of being "procommunists," people cannot freely exchange their opinions, nor can people in all walks of life freely participate in the movement for reunification.

Only when sovereignty and democracy are achieved in South Korean society through a vigorous anti-U.S., antifascist struggle, will it be possible for the South Korean people to freely participate in the movement for reunification according to their independent opinions and conviction, and for people in all walks of life in the North and the South to achieve national unity and join in the cause of national reunification nationwide, with intense patriotic fervor.

That is why South Korean youths and students are currently engaged in a gallant anti-U.S., anti-"government" struggle demanding national reunification, not afraid of imprisonment and the gallows.

As a result, the anti-U.S., antifascist struggle for independence and democracy waged by South Korean youths and students is accelerating the cause of national reunification.

Indeed the anti-U.S., antifascist struggle for democracy by South Korean youths and students is a righteous struggle which will facilitate recovery of national sovereignty and attainment of social progress and accelerate the independent reunification of the country, the paramount aspiration of our nation.

Today, it is the most important and noble patriotic duty for the South Korean youths, students, and people to wage a vigorous anti-U.S., antifascist struggle for democracy in South Korea.

The realization of independence in South Korea free from U.S. imperialism is a prerequisite for realizing independent development and democracy in South Korea.

What is important in the Anti-U.S. struggle for democracy is to drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and put an end to the colonial rule and subjugation by the U.S. imperialists. It is also important to thwart and frustrate at each step the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers aimed at prolonging the military fascist rule, concocting "two Koreas," and provoking a new war.

The anti-U.S. struggle for independence should be waged in close combination with the antifascist struggle for democracy.

Where there are aggressive forces, there is always fascist rule. The U.S. imperialist policy of colonial subjugation in South Korea is based on fascist rule of terror, fascist rule being a political lever in maintaining their colonial domination.

A basic problem in the antifascist struggle for democracy is that of overthrowing the most tyrannous military fascist "regime" and establishing a democratic government in its place. In realizing democracy in South Korean society, it is also important to wage a resolute struggle for the abolition of all evil laws, such as the notorious "National Security Law"; for the realization of freedom of speech, publication, organization, assembly, and demonstration and freedom to study and disseminate advanced thoughts; and for the release of political prisoners imprisoned on arbitrary charges.

To successfully advance the anti-U.S., anti fascist struggle for independence and democracy in South Korean, broad circles of people should be firmly bound together as one.

The struggle for independence free from U.S. imperialism and for democracy free from fascism is a showdown between the U.S. imperialists and the Korean people, between the traitorous forces and the patriotic forces. To defeat the foreign aggressors and the traitorous forces in this showdown of force, all patriotic forces should firmly unite in the anti-U.S. front for national salvation. Only then will they be able to completely isolate the aggressors and the traitors and emerge victorious in the struggle.

The anti-U.S., antifascist struggle for independence and democracy is not a struggle limited to any particular class or stratum but a nationwide struggle participated in by all the people who have a stake in establishing national sovereignty and building a progressive society. That is why for all the anti-U.S., antifascist forces to unite as one is an essential requirement for victory in the anti-U.S., antifascist struggle for independence and democracy.

To offer the right slogans and properly combine diverse forms of struggle is an important requirement for success in the struggle. South Korean youths and

students, under the right slogans consistent with the existing situation and the demands and aspirations of the masses, should expand and develop their struggle to a higher level by skillfully applying various forms and methods of struggle.

For victory in the anti-U.S., antifascist movement of South Korean youths and students for independence and democracy, it is one of the important requirements to enlighten and awaken the masses to national and class consciousness, closely combine the youth and student movement with the labor movement, and insure organizational solidarity for the ranks of the struggle.

The youth and student movement, which is playing a great role in developing the revolutionary movement in South Korea, is all the more vigorously advancing with the tide of our times for independence free from imperialism.

The righteous patriotic struggle of South Korean youths and students to achieve an independent and democratic society will surely end in victory.

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DEVELOPING FRIENDLY AND COOPERATIVE RELATIONS, AMONG SOCIALIST COUNTRIES IS AN
IMPORTANT GUARANTEE FOR THE VICTORY OF THE CAUSE OF PEACE, SOCIALISM, AND
COMMUNISM

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[Article by Kim Chong-il]

[Text] Socialism and communism are the ideals of mankind. Today, socialism is victorious on a worldwide scale, vigorously advancing along the road toward communism.

Socialism has firmly taken root over vast areas of the world, covering both the Eastern and Western Hemisphere, and is taking advantage of victory and making a long drive with each passing day, gigantically influencing the execution of world revolution and the development of the international situation. In the struggle for victory of the socialist and communist cause, class solidarity among socialist countries is being strengthened further with each passing day.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Socialist countries are a strong fortress for world revolution, and developing friendship and cooperation among socialist countries is an important guarantee for the victory of the socialist and communist cause. (Page 34 of the book "For the Complete Victory of Socialism")

Socialist countries are invincible revolutionary bases of the international working class of the ultimate victory of socialism and communism, dependable fortresses of the victory of the oppressed people and progressive people of the entire world, and mighty fortresses of world peace.

Developing friendly and cooperative relations among socialist countries is an important guarantee to opposing imperialism and realizing victory in the cause of peace, socialism, and communism. The indestructible might of socialist countries is found in unity and cooperation.

Developing friendly and cooperative relations among socialist countries is an important condition, above all, for crushing the imperialists' obstructive maneuvers and for successfully carrying out socialist and communist construction in each country.

Building a socialist and communist society in their country is the most important revolutionary duty set for the party and state of socialist countries. For socialist countries to successfully push ahead with socialist and communist construction, they have to strengthen unity and cooperation among fraternal socialist countries, in addition to strengthening chuche revolutionary forces and properly organizing and mobilizing them in the revolution and construction.

Desperate resistance by the imperialists and class enemies in the country is confronted by the process of the working class's taking power and building socialism and communism amid the siege by capitalism. The imperialists employ all sorts of sordid means, from wicked slanders to open armed interference--with extreme hostility toward socialist countries--to destroy or weaken them. Therefore, socialist countries must be firmly united politically and achieve strong ties so that they can crush reactionary offensives, defend revolutionary gains in a dependable manner, and provide advantageous conditions to vigorously push ahead with socialist and communist construction.

Economic construction is one of the most important revolutionary tasks in socialist and communist construction. To carry out economic construction well, socialist countries should develop economic and technological cooperation and exchange with other socialist countries while mobilizing and utilizing to the utmost their countries' potential and their people's strength. Socialist countries have powerful material and technological means and enormous economic potential, and they increase their growth and strength further with the progress of socialist construction. Developing economic and technological cooperation and exchange among socialist countries contributes to crushing the imperialists' maneuvers for economic blockade, developing the national economy, and building a socialist material and technological base in each country.

Developing friendly and cooperative relations among the socialist countries is an important factor for expediting victory of the world revolution.

The world revolution is the sacred struggle to oppose imperialism and colonialism throughout the world, to achieve national and class liberation, and to build communism in which the popular masses' independence is completely realized. The world revolution is a common international cause of all communist parties and labor parties, as well as of the revolutionary people of the world. Therefore, the socialist countries should actively struggle to achieve the victory of the world revolution while excellently carrying out the revolution in their own countries.

The socialist countries are the most powerful revolutionary forces in our era and are the decisive factor inspiring the revolutionary struggle of the world's people and the historic development of mankind. Only when the socialist countries strengthen their international unity and cooperation, can all the socialist forces deal with the united forces of the imperialists with the indomitable strength of unity and cohesion, more vigorously

support the struggle of the oppressed people for national liberation and the struggle of the working class and working masses in the capitalist countries, and expedite the downfall of imperialism by deepening its overall crisis.

Developing friendly and cooperative relations among the socialist countries is a decisive factor for checking and frustrating the imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war and for safeguarding world peace and security.

It is a lofty mission of the socialist countries to struggle to build a new peaceful and prosperous world free from aggression and war. Peace is the essential demand of socialism, and peace and socialism are inseparable.

Only when peace is ensured, can the socialist countries successfully build socialism and communism.

Imperialism is the main enemy of peace and socialism. The imperialists are constantly perpetrating aggression, interference, and subversive activities everywhere in the world and are openly waging the new war provocation maneuvers.

The U.S. imperialists, in particular, are frantically running amok with arms expansion and nuclear war maneuvers with the ambition to exterminate socialism through military superiority and to dominate the world. Because of the U.S. imperialists' adventurous policy of war and maneuvers for a nuclear arms buildup, the danger of a new global war—a thermonuclear war—looms over the earth today.

Peace cannot be realized by itself but can be safeguarded only through the persistent struggle against the imperialists. In order to check and frustrate the imperialists' maneuvers of aggression and war and to defend world peace and security, the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries must be strengthened. The socialist countries are the most powerful revolutionary forces that stand against all the reactionary forces including the imperialists and serve as a decisive factor for smashing the imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war. The socialist forces are mightier than the imperialist reactionary forces and have the mighty strength to check and frustrate the imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war. If the socialist countries actively support and closely cooperate with each other in their common struggle to oppose the imperialists and safeguard peace in firm unity, they can defend world peace and security by easily crushing any aggressive war provocation maneuver of the imperialists.

Strengthening and developing unity and cooperation among the socialist countries are a firm guarantee for accelerating the revolutionary struggle and socialist construction in each country, for drastically strengthening overall socialist forces, and for firmly defending world peace and security by checking and frustrating the imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war.

The Korean revolution is part of the world revolution, and the revolutionary struggle of our party and people is developing in close relationship with the world revolution. Our people are actively struggling to expedite the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland. To realize the final victory of the Korean revolution, we should strengthen our own *chuche*-oriented forces in every way and at the same time, we should strengthen solidarity with the international revolutionary forces. Thus, we should deepen mutual support and cooperation with socialist countries.

It is the fraternal socialist countries that are linked to us by common class interests and goals that most positively support and sympathize with our revolutionary cause. Under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, our people and the peoples of socialist countries have struggled together for peace and victory of the socialist and communist cause and have established friendly relations in the protracted joint struggle as class brothers and revolutionary comrades-in-arms. The fraternal socialist countries gave our people both material and spiritual assistance during the period of the grave fatherland liberation war against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and in the postwar period of rehabilitation and construction. Even today, the socialist countries positively support our people in their just struggle for the complete victory of socialism and the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and resolutely denounce the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to provoke a new war and fabricate two Koreas by remaining loyal to class solidarity and the revolutionary sense of obligation.

Strengthening comradely unity and developing relations of friendship and cooperation with the fraternal socialist countries is the most important factor that enables us to achieve the final victory of the Korean revolution.

Regarding the strengthening and developing of unity and cooperation with the socialist countries out of consideration for the national as well as the international duty of our revolution as firm and unwavering revolutionary policy, our party and the government of the Republic have consistently struggled to carry out this task.

When it comes to the activities of our party and the government of the Republic to strengthen unity with the socialist countries, the historic visits to the socialist countries in recent years by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il and visits to our country by the party and state leaders from various socialist countries are the epochal events that occupy special places.

Relations of friendship and cooperation among the socialist countries are based on true comradely friendship, deep trust, and an unwavering revolutionary sense of obligation shared by the party and state leaders. This being the case, for the party and state leaders of the socialist countries to establish and renew friendly relations with each other through frequent visits is especially important for developing relations of friendship and cooperation among the socialist countries.

Out of a noble aspiration to strengthen and develop friendship, unity, and relations of cooperation with the socialist countries onto a new high stage, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made a visit to China in September 1982, a 50-day visit to the Soviet Union and other European socialist countries from May to June in 1984, and another visit to the Soviet Union in October 1986.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il visited China with a view toward endlessly strengthening and developing the traditional Korean-Chinese friendship from generation to generation.

At the same time, Chinese party and state leaders such as Comrade Deng Xiaoping, chairman of the CPC Central Military Commission; Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Communist Party of Romania Central Committee and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania; Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria; Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee and president of the Councils of State and Ministers of the Republic of Cuba; Comrade Radovan Vlackovic, former president of the Federal Executive Council of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Polish United Workers' Party Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic; Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Socialist Unity Party of German Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State of the German Democratic Republic; Comrade Jambyn Batmonh, general secretary of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural; and other party and state leaders have made official good-will visits to our country.

Through significant meetings with party and state leaders of socialist countries on many occasions, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il have exchanged views on a series of questions of mutual concern, including the question of further expanding and developing bilateral friendly relations, have reached an identity of opinions, and have deepened mutual understanding and relations of comradely friendship and intimacy with them. These meetings have served as epochal opportunities to elevate the friendly and cooperative relations between our country and the socialist countries onto a new higher stage and have importantly contributed to enhancing the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement with the socialist countries and to expanding and developing the world peace-loving movement.

Important in the activities of our party and the government of the Republic to strengthen and develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the socialist countries is correctly combining independence with proletarian internationalist-oriented unity.

The socialist countries are completely independent and equal, and mutually cooperate with each other in a close manner on this basis. Therefore,

correctly combining independence with proletarian internationalist-oriented unity is rising as a principled question in enhancing unity among the socialist countries.

Our party and the government of the Republic adopt as an important principle strengthening internationalistic unity and cohesion while maintaining and defending independence based on the chuche idea. Because we have correctly combined independence with internationalistic unity, we have been able to successfully carry out national duties and to be faithful to international duties, and unity with the fraternal countries has been genuinely voluntary, solid, and comradely. Today, our country excellently maintains normal relations with the socialist countries and strengthens friendly relations with them with each passing day. This more clearly confirms the justness of the principle adhered to by our party and the government of the Republic.

Also important in the activities of our party and the government of the Republic to strengthen and develop friendly and cooperative relations is that cooperation and exchange in the political, economic, cultural, and other fields have been widely realized.

What occupies an important position in realizing multifaceted cooperation and exchange between our country and the socialist countries is treaties on friendship and cooperation that the government of the Republic has signed with socialist countries.

In July 1961, the government of the Republic signed treaties on friendship, cooperation, and mutual assistance with the Soviet Union and China, respectively. In recent years, it has signed treaties on friendship and cooperation with Romania, the GDR, Bulgaria, Cuba, Poland, and Mongolia. These treaties opened prospects for legally fixing the friendly and cooperative relations with the fraternal socialist countries, which have further developed and blossomed with each passing day, and for more comprehensively expanding and developing them in all fields. The friendly and cooperative relations between our country and the fraternal socialist countries are comprehensively developing and blossoming in the political, economic, cultural, and many other fields according to the spirit and principle of these treaties and are unreservedly displaying their might in the joint struggle against imperialism and for peace and the victory of the socialist and communist cause.

Close economic and technological cooperation and exchange among the socialist countries is of great significance in realizing multifaceted cooperation and exchange.

The government of the Republic actively develops economic and technological exchange and cooperation with the socialist countries on the principle of friendship and mutual cooperation and in conformity with the realistic demands of our country. Long ago, we began to organize committees of bilateral economic, scientific, and technological cooperation with socialist countries. Since then, we have increased their roles and functions. Also, we have signed long-term trade agreements with the socialist countries

and have faithfully implemented them. In addition, we have recently signed long-term agreements on further developing economic, scientific, and technological cooperation with the socialist countries to expand and develop the existing relations of economic, scientific, and technological cooperation with them onto a new higher stage, and have carried into practice exchange, collaboration, and technological cooperation in the power, electronic, automation, machine building, and mining industries, and modern scientific and technological fields. This cooperation and exchange in the economic and technological fields not only facilitate socialist construction in our country and the fraternal countries, but also greatly contribute to friendly relations among the peoples.

Important in the activities of our party and the government of the Republic to develop friendly and cooperative relations with the socialist countries is enhancing international support for and solidarity with the revolutionary causes of the fraternal countries.

For the socialist countries to support each other's causes is a lofty internationalistic duty of class brothers who advance shoulder to shoulder with each other to realize their common aims and ideals. This support encourages the fraternal countries to further develop friendly and cooperative relations based on revolutionary fidelity.

Our party and the government of the Republic always pay deep attention to revolutionary solidarity with the fraternal socialist countries. With deep understanding of concrete circumstances facing the socialist countries and fighting tasks assigned to them, we have highly appraised the achievements they have attained in revolutionary struggles and construction work and have actively supported their constructive proposals to oppose the maneuvers of imperialism for aggression and war and to defend peace and security. We actively support the proposal to ban nuclear testing, realize the reduction of nuclear weapons, avert the militarization of space, and completely abolish nuclear and chemical weapons by the end of this century and other peaceful proposals that the Soviet Union has set forth to defend world peace and security. Also, we consistently support the struggle of the Chinese people to return Taiwan to the fatherland and reunify the whole of China. We fully support the measures taken by the European socialist countries to ease tension in Europe and defend peace and security there. Whenever difficult and strained situations have been created in fraternal socialist countries due to the maneuvers of the imperialists and the class enemy, in particular, we have further strengthened class solidarity while upholding the banner of proletarian internationalism.

Thanks to the steady efforts of our party and the government of the Republic, the friendly and cooperative relations between our country and the socialist countries are favorably developing onto a new higher stage, and the socialist countries' support for and solidarity with our people's revolutionary struggle and cause of national reunification are being further strengthened than ever before.

The party and state leaders of the socialist countries have highly appraised the successes and achievements that our people have attained in the socialist revolution and construction, have expressed their full support for and firm solidarity with our people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, and have manifested their resolve to fight forever together with us as class brothers and revolutionary comrades-in-arms.

Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU, has highly evaluated the successes achieved by our party under the wise leadership of the beloved and respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song in carrying out socialist construction, in carrying out the overall work of our party in particular, in consolidating and uniting the entire party as firm as a rock, and in establishing the leadership of the party to succeed the revolutionary cause.

Moreover, he has fully supported our proposals for the peaceful reunification of Korea. At the same time, declaring that on the basis of the principle of class solidarity, he would never tolerate any maneuver of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets to fabricate "two Koreas," he has promised to make further active efforts to peacefully deal with Korean affairs in the international arena.

Describing our party's proposals advanced to realize the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification as most rational and realistic, the party and state leaders of the PRC have made it clear that the party, government, and people of the PRC will continuously and firmly make their utmost efforts in supporting our people's just cause of achieving the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification until final victory is achieved.

At the same time, saying that the relations between the parties, states, and peoples of the PRC and Korea are inseparable, they have declared that the Chinese people are the brothers of the Korean people who will always share happiness and sadness, honor and dishonor, life and death, and joy and sorrow with the Korean brothers.

The firm support of the socialist countries, including the Soviet Union and the PRC, is an enormous encouragement for our people's just struggle to achieve socialist construction and the fatherland's reunification and a mighty force accelerating our revolutionary cause.

Developing friendly and cooperative relations with the fraternal socialist countries onto a new higher stage and further strengthening them with each passing day are the brilliant achievement resulting from the correct principle put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il to strengthen friendly ties and close cooperation with the socialist countries and from their wise leadership in successfully realizing this principle through their own energetic activities overseas.

Today the important task of further strengthening and developing relations of friendship and cooperation with socialist countries is assigned to our party and people.

Strengthening and developing relations of friendship and cooperation with the socialist countries from generation to generation are the lofty work of adhering to and forever making shine the immortal achievements of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il and the rewarding work of advancing the ultimate victory of our revolution and the victory of the socialist and communist cause in the international arena.

Constantly strengthening and developing friendly and cooperative relations--relations formed during the protracted joint struggle to realize the working class revolutionary cause and the socialist and communist cause, overcoming various difficulties arising in history--with socialist countries from generation to generation is the firm principle of our party and the government of the Republic and constant revolutionary will of our people.

Our party and people will make their utmost efforts in the future as they did in the past to constantly strengthen friendly and cooperative relations with the socialist countries under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

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